L
Today—
first
ny entirely
ust out of
loring estab-
tual effects—
nd's or broth-
ose so-much-
English kersey
-velvet collar—full
lor's 18.00
50-inch sweep—
fronts, and bottom
aquin's 25.00
stumes of very
xtra full and lined
yoke and girdle of
utache 20.00
cost...
Paquin, Doucet,
modistes for the
port cost.

To-day
to make
the
Ylder Knit
popular
fine wool union
natural and 3.50
suits—no 4.00
ladies' extra fine
closed—full 1.75
and short 1.75
extra heavy, 3.00
Chicago only at

YTIME
LEAD
AX.
AVOR ON
UALITY. ITS
CE
O FOR
TS
We test
and fit
FOR HOUSE AND
WINDOW DECORATION.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIV.—NO. 291.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1895—TWELVE PAGES.
PRICE TWO CENTS.

SAYS NO TO THE CITY

Illinois Central Rejects Lake Front Ordinance.

AMENDMENTS SPOIL IT.

South Side Boulevard Deemed Highly Impracticable.

OLD AGREEMENT OR NONE.

Reported Aldermanic Combination to Defeat the Measure.

VALUES OF RIPARIAN RIGHTS.

The directors of the Illinois Central railway have passed on the Lake-Front ordinance as amended by the special committee of the City Council, and have decided they will have nothing to do with it. They object to the south shore boulevard amendment as strongly as to the one providing for a North Side viaduct, and utterly refuse to accept the measure in its present form.

"The Illinois Central will under no circumstances accept the ordinance as amended," said John Dunn, assistant to President Fish, yesterday. "The directors met yesterday and unanimously decided to reject it if it passes the Council. Of course there is nothing for the road to do until the ordinance is passed by the Council and presented to it for acceptance, but it is certain if it passes in its present form it will be rejected.

"As a matter of fact," continued Mr. Dunn, "the directors were not agreed to the original settlement as arranged between Mr. Fish and Mayor Swift. Many of them were, in fact, opposed to it, and the matter was arranged by Mr. Fish on his own responsibility. After he had done so, however, the directors decided to stand by him and would have done so had the city seen fit to carry that agreement out.

"But now these two amendments are tacked on to the original agreement and that ends the whole matter. The road will have nothing to do with it as the case stands now."

"Is the objection mainly to the North Side viaduct?"

"There are strong objections to that. The viaduct contemplated by Ald. Manierre's amendment would cross eighty of our tracks and interfere seriously with the business of our road. Besides that there is the element of danger in it which we must consider. Some time ago a car ran off the track under the Randolph street viaduct, and, knocking out a pillar, brought a section of that viaduct down. Only three or four persons were injured, as the Randolph street viaduct is but little used, but it cost us a pretty penny to settle the case as it was. Had it been a crowded viaduct such as a north and south one would be, the loss of life would have been heavy.

Objections to South Side Boulevard.

"But the objections to the amendment providing for the south shore boulevard are just as strong as those to the North Side viaduct, and the directors will not consent to it. That boulevard is but a visionary project, anyhow, and I do not think it will ever be realized. The men advocating it do not know what they are undertaking. The cost of protecting the shore line itself, if known to the taxpayers, would stagger them. The Illinois Central has been protecting this shore for forty years now, and we know something about it. This boulevard would cost millions and is in every way an impracticable project."

It was afterwards learned from sources entirely outside of Mr. Dunn that the objection of the directors of the Illinois Central to the south shore boulevard amendment was not to the specific amendment, which simply provides for a bridge across the open water, which the original agreement provided should be always maintained between Park row and Thirteenth street, but to the boulevard project itself.

This boulevard, if built, would shut the railroad off from access to the lake and utterly destroy its riparian rights. These rights the company has been buying from year to year, paying an average of $25 a foot for them, until now it owns the entire riparian rights on the shore from Twelfth to Fiftieth streets, with the exception of three tracts which in the aggregate do not amount to more than 200 feet.

Values Riparian Rights Highly.

If the boulevard were built these riparian rights would have to be condemned and the company paid for them, but the directors do not believe a jury would give the company even as much as it paid for them, much less put the value on them which it does.

Furthermore, the company does not wish to part with these riparian rights at any price. While they do not give it the right to fill in the lake outside of the present shore line, it is entitled to all ground made by natural accretions, the result of the action of the winds and waves, and, what is more important still, they give it the privilege of building piers whenever it pleases from the shore out into the lake, providing that such piers do not interfere with navigation.

This right to construct piers may in time become exceedingly valuable, and that is the reason why the company will not consent to any proposition looking to a boulevard to the east if its tracks, which would effectually stop its access to the lake.

So it happens that the South Shore boulevard project is even more objectionable to the railroad than the north shore viaduct plan, and that is one reason why the directors of the Illinois Central unanimously voted to have nothing to do with the Lake-Front Park ordinance as amended by the joint committee of the City Council and as it will be presented to the Council next Monday night.

Mayor Swift said last night:

"I have nothing to say in the matter. The Illinois Central officials speak for themselves. I was as anxious as anybody to get the additional concessions, if possible. Yet I cannot say I am surprised at the company's refusal to grant them. I thought at the time our original agreement was reached the city was getting all it was possible to obtain. I felt the railroad officials had been forced to the utmost limit. I should like to get the viaduct and the boulevard, also, as I tell you, but I hardly expected the Illinois Central to concede either of these things. I cannot tell what may come up now any more than you can. Whether there will be another conference between the representatives of the city and the railway I do not know."

Rumored Aldermanic Combination.

There was a story afloat yesterday as coming from members of the City Council that while on their trip to Milwaukee on Wednesday several Aldermen got together secretly and formed a combination to have the ordinance placed on file on Monday night. Members of the Joint Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds and Streets and Alleys South, who have all along fought the measure, but voted last Monday, after two amendments had been tacked to it, to recommend its passage, explain that the pressure brought to bear upon them was so great they could not do otherwise. They pledged themselves, however, it is said, to work and vote for a motion to file the ordinance, if such a motion is made.

Ald. Coughlin declared the report was not true in so far as the formation of a combination is concerned. He said a fight would be made to have the ordinance amended more than it has already been before it is finally passed, and claimed the opposition will be strong enough to prevent its going through without being so amended. He said he would offer one amendment, that the Illinois Central be taxed at the rate of $43,000 a year for the strip of ground at Randolph and Van Buren streets and Park row granted to it by the terms of the agreement.

What William K. Ackerman Said.

William K. Ackerman, ex-Controller of Chicago and ex-President of the Illinois Central—from which it may be assumed he has the interests of the city and the company at heart—said yesterday:

"Having followed the Lake-Front matter from the passage of the act in 1869, I noticed with great satisfaction what I regarded as a final and practical settlement of the matter as set forth in the agreement made between the Mayor and the President of the Illinois Central railroad company.

"It seems to me that agreement in all its details is eminently fair, both to the city and the railroad company. While it gives to the latter some advantages in the way of increased facilities for reaching their freight grounds, it entails upon them a heavy expenditure on account of the construction of the sea wall and the cost of track depression. On the other hand, the city is put in a position to carry out its cherished plan of creating an additional park for its citizens.

"It seems unjust, therefore, after the Mayor has been able to accomplish so much in the way of negotiation, to load down the proposed ordinance with amendments that cannot be carried, and, if they could, would only serve to make it impossible for the railroad company to accept the ordinance in that form. What right has the City of Chicago to expect the railroad company to build a viaduct so that the people can reach the North Side more conveniently? When the time comes to undertake this (and it will eventually be done) let the people whose property will be benefited be taxed for it, but don't spoil the good bargain the Mayor has made by asking that which is clearly unreasonable.

Boulevard Too Expensive.

"As for the boulevard scheme to the south, as it appears to me, that contingency is too remote to justify the thwarting of the whole scheme of a Lake-Front park at this time. Personally I do not believe a boulevard will ever be built out in the lake. Its construction would involve an expenditure of millions of dollars, and its maintenance would be a serious item of expenditure annually.

"From Park row to Fifty-first street the Illinois Central railroad company owns the riparian rights. They purchased them, are rightfully in possession, and cannot lawfully be dispossessed. It is not worth while to attempt to decry their value, as was done at the Kenwood meeting last Saturday evening.

"I remember in 1852, when the Illinois Central company was procuring its right of way through the Douglas property, near Thirty-fifth street, that Stephen A. Douglas told their agent he could have the right of way through his property, but on no account could he have the riparian rights, as he considered them of greater value than all his property west of the tracks.

"The question of riparian rights, however, is entirely irrelevant so far as the contract between the Mayor and the President of the Illinois Central railroad company is concerned. Riparian rights, so far as the present deal is concerned—and especially in view of the recent United States Supreme Court decision—is a dead issue. Give the people the park and they will be satisfied."

ADOPTS THE LAKE-FRONT REPORT.

Civic Federation in Favor of the City and Illinois Central Agreement.

At the meeting of the Civic Federation at the Palmer House last night the Lake-Front problem was discussed and the report of the Municipal committee indorsing, with two amendments, the agreement between the city and the Illinois Central railway was adopted after considerable debate. The subject was brought up by the reading of the report of the Municipal committee by Chairman W. A. Giles.

Mr. Giles stated at a meeting of his committee the subject of the settlement of the Lake-Front difficulty had been discussed and a resolution on the subject adopted. The resolution was to the effect that the agreement entered into between Mayor Swift and the officials of the Illinois Central railway was in the main fair and equitable and should be indorsed, but that if possible the following changes should be made: (1) A stipulation that a bridge be erected across the harbor opposite Park row, and (2) that preparations be made in the general improvements for a viaduct over the mouth of the river connecting the North Side with the business district, and (3) that a clause be inserted permitting the walls erected along the Illinois Central to be lower than twenty-two feet above data if desirable.

John G. Shortall wanted to know if the committee wanted to cause the railway any additional expenditure. The Illinois Central, he said, would never consent to that, nor did he think it just to impose such conditions.

Mr. Giles said such was not the intention of the committee. Personally he thought the lowering of the walls would be agreeable to the railway and desirable to the people, for it would afford a better view of the park and lake.

President Baker said he thought it would be unfortunate to suggest any changes in the agreement.

"While we may think the bargain was not the best that could or should have been secured," said he, "it would not be well to give the obstructionists—they are sometimes called by a harsher term—a chance to 'hold up' the agreement."

A motion to lay on the table was lost by a tie vote. Victor F. Lawson said the railway was so dependent on the people of Chicago that they might be persuaded to meet the expense of a viaduct to the North Side, which was of more importance to the city than a Lake-Front Park.

The report of the committee was then adopted.

MEETING OF NORTH SIDE CITIZENS.

Called to Consider Proposed Viaduct Over Illinois Central Tracks.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the citizens of the North Side to be held tomorrow afternoon at the Civic Federation's rooms in the First National Bank Building to consider the matter of the proposed viaduct to be constructed at some point east of Rush street bridge, as provided in the Lake Park ordinance now pending before the City Council. The call says the urgent necessity of some such roadway to give to the North Side better access to the South Side is pressing, even at the present time, and will continue to increase with the growth of the city. The signers of the call are as follows:

Potter Palmer,	Henry W. King,
Lyman J. Gage,	Francis B. Peabody,
Melville E. Stone,	James L. Houteling,
Hempstead Washburne,	William M. Hoyt,
John V. Clarke,	Franklin MacVeagh,
Slason Thompson,	H. H. Kohlsaat,
John N. Jewett,	R. A. Waller,
Eugene H. Fishburn,	William D. Kerfoot,
Luther Laflin Mills,	John W. Ela,
Victor F. Lawson,	Joseph Medill,
C. B. Farwell,	Dunlap Smith,
John V. Farwell,	W. F. Dummer,
Owen F. Aldis,	Arthur T. Aldis,
A. S. Northcote,	Bryon Lathrop,
W. P. Nixon,	R. F. Chandler,
George E. Adams,	Joseph T. Torrence.

EX-GOV. BEVERIDGE IS NEAR TO DEATH.

Begins to Fail at Noon and His Condition Considered Critical.

Sandwich, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. Beveridge about noon today began to fail, and tonight is considered in a critical condition, with grave doubt of his rallying. His physician thinks the end is near.

HOT SHOT FROM BAKER.

CIVIC FEDERATION PRESIDENT SCORES COUNTY OFFICIALS.

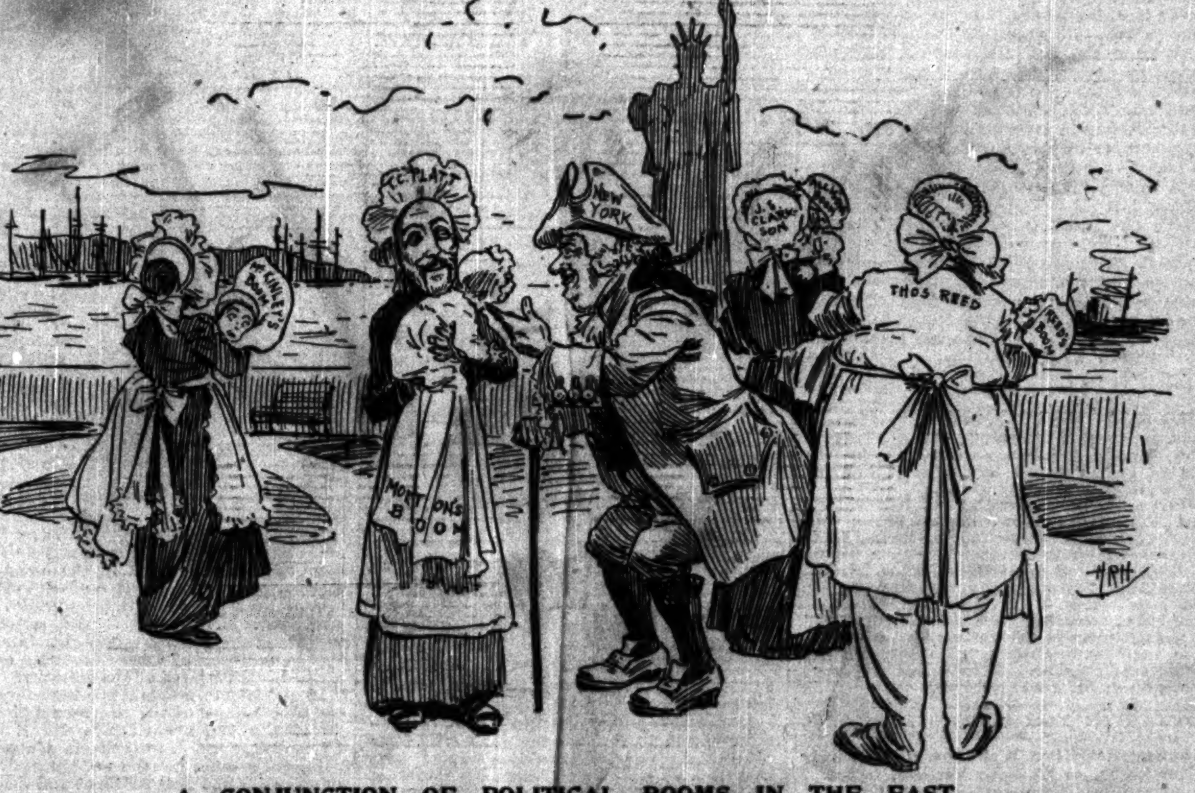
Declares No Grand Jury Would Return Indictments for Water Thefts if Present State's-Attorney Could Prevent It—Pays His Compliments to the County Commissioners—Committee on Social Purity Makes Report of Work Accomplished.

"I think no grand jury would return indictments for water thefts if the State's-Attorney could possibly prevent it.

"I think no grand jury could be impaneled, with the present officials in power, which would return such indictments. A special grand jury would have to be called by the Sheriff. If you think you can get any thing better out of the Sheriff I would like to have you try it."

So spoke President Baker at the meeting of the Civic Federation in the Palmer House last night. Mr. Baker's remarks were in reply to J. J. McGrath, who demanded in the name of the laboring classes whether the packers could steal water from the city with impunity while the poor were prosecuted if they used their garden hoses during the day.

Mr. Baker's reply was indorsed by the hearty applause of his audience.



A CONJUNCTION OF POLITICAL BOOMS IN THE EAST.

"If you had seen the grand jury as I saw it, Mr. McGrath, you would have been discouraged as I was from ever having indictments returned against the packers," said President Baker, and Mr. McGrath subsided, while the listeners laughed.

The scoring of the county officials grew out of the request of Chairman Giles of the Municipal committee that Mr. Baker read to the Executive committee his report on the water thefts in the Stock-Yards. At the conclusion of the reading of the report Mr. McGrath secured the floor.

Mr. McGrath Asks a Question.

"I ask, as representative of the labor organizations, which are asked to respect this body because it tries to secure the punishment of rich and poor alike, if some effort should not be made, and is to be made, to bring about the indictment of the packers?"

"When a grand jury is to be impaneled each County Commissioner drops the names of two of his henchmen, who are out of a job, into a hat, and from these the jury is drawn," continued the President of the Civic Federation. "As soon as the grand jury was asked to subpœna a number of witnesses it voted to drop the entire matter. Before the names of these witnesses were published in the daily papers they were taken down to the Stock-Yards district by two of the grand jurymen. I do not think any of these witnesses could have been found if wanted. Had they been wanted a special grand jury might have been called." Then Mr. Baker paid his compliments to Sheriff Pease.

"People say that court-rooms and politics are not clean and nice places for women," said Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch in the course of her remarks on the work of the Social Purity committee, "but they are lovely places compared to the committee-room of a Methodist conference. It took courage to invade a conference in the prosecution of our work, but we had courage and we went to Elgin in the cause of an unfortunate woman and we fought against half a dozen secret societies, and in the end we won. Unless we can purify the high places we cannot expect our cause to progress. Courage is needed for the struggle, and if we women, we of the weaker sex, have courage, it seems to me you great, strong men should be brave enough to help us."

Mrs. McCulloch said she had cards printed containing the addresses of homes where unfortunates would be cared for at any hour. These she requested her audience to take with them and distribute whenever opportunity offered. Through the efforts of the Social Purity committee women had been stationed in the different police courts to look after the fallen, and they were already accomplishing much good.

"But politics count in everything," she said in conclusion. "Put women in politics and everything will come right in time."

National Purity Convention.

Miss Harriet A. Shinn read a report of the results accomplished by the National Purity convention, held during the last week in Baltimore.

"Every phase of the subject was discussed," said she, "by prominent men and women from all over the country. This was their conclusion: That the social evil and the liquor evil are so interwoven as to be inseparable and both must be stamped out together. There is but one way to stop the spread of this moral contagion, and that is by preventing the fall and not by rescuing the fallen."

She then read six questions she had asked the conference on the subject of purity and the answers. She advocated the abolition of fines and suggested long terms of imprisonment for the crime of leading women astray.

A communication was read from the Fourth Ward Civil Service club advocating the establishing of small parks in different parts of the more densely populated districts of the city. In particular, the laying out of a park on the Wentworth tract, Thirty-fifth street and Wentworth avenue, was urged. Harvey Selfridge read the report of the Street Cleaning committee of the First Ward. During the last five and one-half months 175,000 feet of streets and alleys had been swept at a cost of $26,000. Between 100 and 200 tons of refuse had been carted to the dump each day.

Sigmund Zeisler said the legality of the Ogden gas ordinance rested on the point of law which the Ferris Wheel company has carried to the Supreme Court, and until that body has spoken it is premature for the Ogden gas ordinance to consider itself alive.

Joseph Cummings offered a resolution that there is urgent need of reform among the Justice courts, and asking that some action be taken.

PLEASURES OF TRAVEL ON ALLEY "L."

"Passengers Saving Life Should Be Arrested"—Noah Thompson's Heroism.

When a woman attempts to board a moving train on the Alley L road the other passengers ought to throw her off. If they attempt to save her life by holding her up between the cars they deserve to be arrested.

These are the views expressed yesterday by a representative of the South Side Rapid Transit company when asked for the name and address of a young woman saved from almost certain death at Thirty-fifth street station of the Alley "L" yesterday morning by a passenger.

Noah D. Thompson, a young colored man, is the person who, according to the Alley "L" official, ought to be arrested. He undoubtedly saved a young woman from certain death on the Alley Elevated railroad yesterday morning. But for his presence of mind and powerful arm she would have been ground to pieces beneath the car wheels or dashed from the trestle.

Mr. Thompson was the hero of the United States Express offices yesterday. He bore his honors modestly. He said:

"I live at No. 3445 Armour avenue, and have been employed by the United States Express company for eight years. At 7:40 this morning I boarded a north-bound Alley L train at Thirty-fifth street. I was on the front platform of the second car. As soon as I got on the car I noticed a young woman trying to get on. The conductor had the gate half closed. The train was starting up. Instead of having the presence of mind to let her on the car he pushed her back. She fell between the cars, and was in peril of going between the cars and the platform. Well, I reached over, put my arm around her, and held her. We went half way to Thirty-fourth street before the trainman stopped the train. A little farther and I should have had to let go. The man's number was 179. I didn't get the young woman's name."

John G. McMurtry, a bookkeeper at the First National Bank, said: "I was on the platform of the car and saw the occurrence. Thompson's presence of mind and physical endurance were creditable. He undoubtedly saved the young woman's life."

Miss Meredith, No. 213 State street, and George Post of the American Express company corroborated Mr. McMurtry's account of Thompson's courage and presence of mind.

A visit to the Alley "L" offices failed to find the claim agent or any superior official. One of the clerks said:

"No report of this occurrence has reached the office so far as I know. I am unable to give you the young woman's name. She was probably one of our ticket sellers. They are the only people who board moving trains. We have been pestered all day with reporters about this case. The man who held her on the car ought to have been arrested. He should have thrown the woman off. I've been railroading for fifty years, and mean what I say."

NOW IT IS A TRUST IN CLOTHESPINS.

Combination to Control the Output Formed at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 17.—Representatives of a number of leading clothespin factories of the country met here today and formed a combination to be known as the American Manufacturing company. The officers elected were: President, David Howells, Kane, Pa.; Secretary-Treasurer, H. B. Smith, Ludington, Mich.; directors, A. W. Dodge, Morley, Mich.; M. Brayman, Custer, Mich.; D. K. Parrish, Richmond, Va.; and President Howells. The new company will control the output and prevent the competition which, the manufacturers say, has been ruinous. The number of clothespins made in this country exceeds 500,000,000 a year.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 17.—The Executive committee of National Manufacturers' Association met here yesterday in secret session. That of the Western Glass and Bottle Manufacturers' Association gave out that it was only comparing notes. The Executive committee of the axle manufacturers would give out nothing, but a rumor is current that they will join the carriage trust and advance prices.

CAPTURES NEARLY ALL THE DELEGATES

Mayor Pingree of Detroit Wins His Fourth Nomination.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Mayor Pingree has won his long and bitter fight for a fourth term renomination at the hands of the Republican party. In the primaries tonight he secured 104 delegates out of the 111 selected.

The overwhelming victory was won in the face of bitter and well organized opposition, supplied with ample funds and headed by ex-Ald. James Vernon, a leading businessman.

The fight in the caucuses was not nearly as warm as expected because the anti-Pingree strength proved insignificant, except in a few precincts, where the contest was made on some leading anti-Pingree candidate, the result invariably being a big Pingree victory.

Tonight's victory insures the Mayor a fourth term renomination in the city convention on Saturday and seems certain to result in his reëlection next month.

LOSES FORTUNE AND KILLS HIMSELF.

Despondent Saloonkeeper Puts a Bullet Into His Brain.

Disappointment over his failure to secure an estate for which he made a journey to Europe and despondency because of illness caused Henry Echinacke to shoot himself yesterday afternoon at his home, No. 301 Wabansia avenue. He died before surgical aid could reach him.

Last summer he went to Europe, where he remained three months, in the expectation of receiving a small estate which, it was said, a relative had left him.

Since his return the disappointment has weighed heavily upon him, and his low-spirited condition was aggravated by the failure of the physicians to do anything to relieve his ailment, rheumatism of the heart, with which he had suffered for some time. Last evening he went into his bedroom and shot himself in the right eye.

BOLD WORK OF FOOTPADS

MICHIGAN AVENUE THE SCENE OF DARING HOLDUPS.

Highwaymen Rob a Broker at Fourteenth Street and Shoot at George Hankins When He Comes to the Victim's Rescue—Frank Wood and Charles Freeman in the Clutches of Armed Thieves at Twenty-sixth Street—Rendezvous Raided.

Michigan avenue and its hotels seem to be the favorite stamping ground of highwaymen and robbers.

Last night, just before midnight, two colored highwaymen held up a man who said he was a member of the Board of Trade, but who refused to give his name, at Michigan avenue and Fourteenth street and robbed him of a gold watch and $50. They were masked, and threatened to shoot him if he made any outcry.

While they were going through his pockets, George Hankins, who was driving home, saw them at their work. He shouted to his coachman to stop, and jumping to the street started to the assistance of the highwaymen's victim. One of the robbers turned toward Mr. Hankins, and fired at him. The bullet went wild. Then the robbers released their prey, and ran south on Michigan avenue. Half a dozen policemen were attracted by the shooting, but they failed to find any trace of the highwaymen.

When the police asked the citizen for his name he refused to give it, but said he was connected with the Board of Trade. He said he would call at the police station this morning to see if any arrests had been made.

Fifteen minutes earlier two footpads, armed with revolvers and clubs, attacked Frank Wood, No. 7933 Lyon avenue, and Charles Freeman, No. 2615 Indiana avenue, at Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue. One of the men held a gun within three inches of Wood's face and threatened to blow his head off if he made any outcry. The other made a similar proposition to Freeman while he searched his pockets. He got $1.55 and was proceeding to search Wood when some pedestrians came along and frightened them away. Wood had $70 in his pockets and Freeman $40 in an inside pocket, which the footpad overlooked.

The two men ran to Cottage Grove Avenue Station and reported their experience. Half a dozen officers were detailed on the case and at 1 o'clock this morning had arrested one man whom they claimed was one of the robbers.

Michael Smith and Fred Fuller were arrested at midnight at Randolph and Dearborn streets. Several empty pocketbooks were found in their possession, and a bank book of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank belonging to Angelina Howard.

The residence of J. S. Pershing, No. 6018 Sheridan avenue, was entered by a burglar this morning shortly after 12 o'clock. The intruder was discovered before he had taken anything and was chased from the house by Pershing, who fired four shots at him.

RAID ON A THIEVES' RENDEZVOUS.

Four Men Captured in a Resort on Plymouth Place.

Central Station officers raided a rendezvous for thieves on the third floor of the building, No. 145 Plymouth place, last night and arrested four men. As many more escaped, though fired at by the police. Those arrested are Jacob Wilson, John Shevlin, Champ Plane, and Edward Ryan.

Detectives Corbus, Ross, Norton, and Smith visited the place last night. They heard music on the third floor. A dance was in progress in a front room, and by peering in the officers saw the men they were looking for were there. Detective Corbus knocked on the door.

John Shevlin opened it far enough to see who the callers were. He recognized the officers and gave the alarm to his companions, at the same time locking the door. The detectives forced it open, and found the occupants were escaping through the window.

Detectives Corbus and Ross ran back down the stairs and saw the men running down the street, among them Anderson, whom the officers were anxious to catch. Detective Corbus fired three shots at him, but he with two others escaped. Four men were captured and taken to the Central Station.

Several women were in the room, but were not arrested. An effort will be made by the police to connect the men with some recent robberies.

FIRE CAUSES A PANIC IN A HOTEL.

Caused by Boiler Explosion in Montgomery but No One Is Hurt.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—A boiler exploded in the rear of the Exchange, the leading hotel, tonight, while most of the guests were at supper, demolishing the electric light plant, the laundry, and the rear portion of the house and shaking every house in town. In an instant the hotel was in darkness. The women and children were screaming and falling down the stairways and a panic was on. When things cooled off it developed that no one was killed. Four or five negro laundresses were the only ones seriously injured, none of them fatally. The department saturated the débris with water and quenched the flames before any harm was done by them. The loss is estimated at $10,000 without insurance.

SCHOONER REPORTED ON THE ROCKS.

Crew Reaches Shore on Pilot Island, Mich., on a Line from the Ship.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 17.—Capt. Anderson of the steamer Massachusetts reports a cat-rigged schooner painted white and without cargo on the Pilot Island rocks at the Lake Michigan entrance to Death's Door. Heavy seas constantly broke over the rocks and vessel. A line had been passed from the vessel to the beach, by means of which the last of the crew were going ashore.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, FRIDAY, OCT. 18, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, warmer.
Sun rises at 6:06; sets at 5:04½.
New moon at 0:10 a. m.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

Pages.
1 Illinois Central Rejects Lake-Front Plan.
- Baker Scores County Officials.
Footpads on Michigan Avenue.
Union Pacific Reorganization Plan.
2 Cabinet to Discuss Cuban Question.
Hopes to Free Ex-Consul Waller.
Opposition to Gas Reorganization Scheme.
3 Milwaukee's Celebration Ends.
Meeting of Bankers at Atlanta.
Rivals for Temporary Postoffice.
Democratic Committee Making Assessments
4 Tommy Britton's Sensational Mile.
Dental Students Poor Footballers.
Possibilities of a Billiard War.
5 Corbett Under Arrest at Hot Springs.
Review Club's Second Monthly Dinner.
In Society and at the Theaters.
7 Attorneys Volunteer to Defend Lieut. Pague
City Finances in Bad Shape.
8 Illinois Grain Shippers Defrauded.
W. C. T. U.'s War on the Liquor Traffic.
Indiana Republicans in Council.
9 Wheat Scalpers Kept Busy Guessing.
News of the Financial Centers.
Annual Meeting Pullman Car Company.
10 Work of Milk Dealers' Association.
Affairs in the Insurance World.
Shipping News of the Great Lakes.
Proceedings in the Courts.
12 Pope Leo's Letter to the Church.
First Day of the Y. M. C. A. Convention.

SAID TO HAVE GONE WITH $100,000

Sensation at Memphis by the Immense Forgeries of A. K. Ward.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—A. K. Ward has left the city and is said to be a forger to the amount of $100,000. Ward was Secretary, Treasurer, and General Manager of the Memphis Barrel and Heading Works, a prosperous business here. He is an active and energetic young man who, though not wealthy, could command almost any amount of money for his business. Ward left here Tuesday with his wife, and it is thought is out of the country by this time. Among his victims are S. C. Toof, W. A. Williamson, John L. Wellford, and W. F. Taylor. Mr. Toof, Ward's father-in-law, has already taken up $15,000 of the paper. The last three men are stockholders in the barrel and heading company.

OTEGO BURNED AND ONE MAN DROWNED

Destruction of a Steambarge at a Green Bay, Wis., Dock.

Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The steambarge Otego of Cleveland, Capt. Joseph Deville, took fire tonight while lying at the dock of Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul road, and was destroyed. The boat was cut loose from the dock and drifted against the approach to the Mason street bridge, which caught fire, and was saved with great difficulty. The second engineer, John Drew of Cleveland, jumped overboard and was drowned. The Otego's consort, the Red, White, and Blue, which went ashore on the whaleback reef, is a total wreck, and was stripped today.

MR. CLEVELAND IS GOING TO ATLANTA.

Immense Crowds Expected to Greet the President.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 17.—President Cleveland and the distinguished people who will accompany him to the South will reach Atlanta next Tuesday afternoon at 3:55 o'clock. From every point in the South come assurance that immense crowds will be here Wednesday to grasp the hand of the President, to see the great street pageant, and witness the ceremonies at Piedmont Park. Atlanta is preparing to give the President and his party a royal reception, and from every portion of the country special excursions are to be run for that day.

DID THE DOG RIDE THE BICYCLE?

Veracious Narrative of a Cunning Canine and a Stolen Wheel.

Dr. Kidd of Maple avenue, Oak Park, left his dog to guard his bicycle Wednesday evening while he spent a few moments in Snider's barber shop at Lake and Marion streets. When he returned to the street both dog and wheel were gone.

Early yesterday morning the dog awakened its master by scratching at the front door and barking.

When Dr. Kidd went to his office in the morning he found the bicycle standing in front of the door.

FUSION OF TWO BIG CORPORATIONS.

Report That Western Wheel Works and Pope Company Will Combine.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 17.—There is a rumor that R. L. Coleman, President of the Western wheel works at Chicago, has purchased an interest in the Pope Manufacturing company. This means the fusion of the two great corporations.

[R. L. Coleman, President of the Western wheel works, is out of the city, having gone East two weeks ago. He left ostensibly for his farm near Summerville, Va.]

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

The Union Veteran Legion will meet next year in Washington, D. C.

At Montreal T. C. Pennington of Chicago was chosen Secretary and Treasurer of the American Street Railway Association.

At Boston, Mass., a mass-meeting of labor men passed resolutions protesting against the restriction of free speech on Boston Common.

Near Sharpsburg, Ky., dynamite exploded prematurely, killing three workmen and wounding several others who were building a turnpike.

In Vineyard Sound, off Pollock Rip, the coal schooner Frank A. McGee was struck by the schooner Gypsy Queen and sunk. One of the McGee's crew was drowned.

At Fall River, Mass., C. D. Borden started up up the engines of the new No. 4 ironworks in the presence of 170 guests. He will give $100,000 to charitable institutions in Fall River.

At Memphis the Tennessee Midland railroad was sold to J. W. Phillips of St. Louis on behalf of the St. Louis Trust company, which sued for foreclosure of $1,000,000 of bonds it holds.

At Indianapolis Henry Waring of London, England, has sued Banker S. T. Fletcher and John Elden for $32,000 damages for tying up $50,000 for seven years by attachment to collect a debt of $2,700.

Negotiations are said to be pending between Sanford, Perry, and Herron of New York and C. P. Huntington for the purchase by Huntington of the Columbus Steamship line, which runs from New York to Panama.

From Port Townsend, Wash., Prof. Alexander of the Smithsonian Institute reports that in the Olympic Mountains, south of Port Townsend, a volcano is in eruption and that four of five are also active in the Alutian Islands.

At Hampton, S. C., William Blake, Jason Blake, Prince Graves, and William Frazier were convicted of the murder of Raymond Meares Aug. 9 last. William Blake was given a life sentence. The rest are to hang Dec. 4.

At San Francisco no word has been received from the British ship, Lord Spencer, which left that port for Queenstown 190 days ago. There are also fears for the British bark Achilles, bound from the west coast of South America for Hamburg. Nothing has been heard of it since it left Montevideo July 1.

LAST EDITION.

HINT FOR UNCLE SAM

Chauncey Depew on the Future of Union Pacific.

POINTS OUT THE PATH.

One Debtor and Creditor Law for Citizen and State.

REORGANIZATION PLAN OUT.

Dr. Dvoeak Decides Not to Return from Europe.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Union Pacific reorganization plan was announced today. Chauncey M. Depew, President of the New York Central, when asked what interest the Vanderbilts had in the reorganization, replied: "Individually, no interest at all. The Chicago and Northwestern railway has close relationship with the Union Pacific through the medium of an important traffic contract. The Vanderbilts are largely interested in the Chicago and Northwestern.

"What we want to do is to reorganize the Union Pacific on a basis fair to the government as a creditor, and at the same time to take the property out of the list of doubtful and demoralized financial enterprises. We desire to put the property in a condition that will be satisfactory to both the creditors and stockholders. Everybody knows that in railroad financiering a railway company cannot always raise the money to pay its creditors cash down. The government wanted the Union Pacific road built. It appealed to the people to help build it. Virtually the government went into partnership with the people and said to them: 'Now, if you will advance so much money we will advance a certain amount and take a second mortgage on the property.'

"On the strength of the government saying that thousands of people took the first mortgage bonds to an aggregate amount exceeding $27,000,000. These obligations are now maturing, and there is nothing with which to pay them; and there is nothing with which to pay the government. The road is there, to be sure, but that is all. Now, the preferred creditors, who hold a lien prior to that of the government, will undoubtedly accept an extension at a lower rate of interest, and for a long period of time. The preferred creditors could, I presume, wipe out the government lien, the latter being simply a junior incumbrance. But the committee has no such idea as that. It desires to give the government a bond, based on the demonstrated earnings of the company, which will be perfectly good, and at a rate of interest that will pay the government a great deal more than the government has to pay for the money that it borrows.

"It is doubtful if the Union Pacific company would have got into its present [illegible] except that the government heretofore has refused to treat with the company in the matter of its indebtedness to the government. But if a government chooses to go into business it must deal with the other parties in the transaction on business principles. There cannot be one law of debtor and creditor for a government and another for individuals."

The Plan in Detail.

The synopsis of the plan of reorganization, which was announced today, places the mileage affected by the reorganization at a total of main line of 1,827 miles. Balances due on outstanding land and town lot contracts Dec. 31, 1894, were $6,162,751, and unsold land grant lands, including those under contract, amounted to 6,524,000 acres; estimated value, $13,358,500. The total funded debt is placed at $140,425,862. The fixed charges and deductions from net earnings, including interest on bonds, sinking fund, and government requirements, are stated in the pamphlet for a period of five years, the average fixed charge being $6,802,001. This, it will show, is exclusive of the excess of interest on the debt to the government over the net earnings applicable under the Thurman and other acts, and of interest on bonds held on main line mortgage trusts, under conversion provisions, and of the obligations of the railway company under traffic guarantees. Including those items the fixed and other charges prior to the stock for the year 1892, being the year just preceding the receivership, aggregated the sum of $7,881,475, or greater by $881,475 than the amount necessary to pay the annual interest on the maximum mortgage debt and full annual dividends on the maximum issue of preferred stock contemplated in the reorganization plan.

On a Basis of Earnings.

The pamphlet shows that the average annual net earnings for ten years—1885 to 1894 inclusive—were $7,563,669, or an amount greater by $563,669 than the maximum interest and dividend requirements upon the new bonds and preferred stock provided for in the plan.

The lowest net earnings realized by the Union Pacific railroad were those of the year 1894, when they were $4,315,077, or $315,077 in excess of interest on the maximum amount of proposed bonds of the new company.

The plan contemplates the issue of $1,000,000 of first mortgage railway and land grant fifty-year 4 per cent gold bonds; $75,000,000 of 4 per cent preferred stock, and $61,000,000 of common stock. The new bonds are to be secured by a first and only lien upon the main line mileage of the Union Pacific railway, equipment, land grant, lands, and land grant balances, and upon such branch lines of railway as the committee shall avail of through the ownership in mortgage trusts of branch line bonds.

The preferred stock is to be entitled to 4 per cent non-cumulative dividends, payable out of net or surplus earnings before the payment of any dividend on the common stock. The stock of the present company will be assessed $15 per share, the holders receiving new preferred stock for the amount of their assessment and common stock, equal at par to their present holdings.

Cash for the Operation.

A reorganization syndicate has been organized to furnish $10,000,000 or $15,000,000, if desired, to purchase, upon deposit of the first mortgage bonds, all defaulted coupons, and interest assignments pertaining thereto, and thereafter, as they mature, all coupons and interest claims maturing during the pendency of the plan upon such bonds, and to adjust in cash the 2 per cent difference in the rate of interest on old and new bonds from the date at which the new bonds begin to bear interest to the due dates of the principal of any subsequently maturing first mortgage bonds. The cash provisions apply to Union Pacific first mortgage 6s, Kansas Pacific eastern division 6s, Kansas Pacific middle division 6s, and Kansas Pacific Denver extension first mortgage 6s.

The time for declaring the plan operative is limited to Dec. 31, 1896, with right of extension to June 30, 1897. The time for the deposit of bonds and stock is limited to Dec. 31, 1895, after which penalties of 5 per cent on bonds and $5 per share on stock will be imposed. The new bonds will be dated Jan-

1, 1897, and shall bear interest on that date on Jan. 1 and July 1 thereafter. Deposits may be made at any of the depositories on and after Nov. 1, 1895, from which date matured coupons on first mortgage bonds will be cashed, as provided in the plan. Stockholders will not be required to pay any part of the assessment until the plan has been declared operative. Securities will be returned free of expense to holders should the plan be abandoned.

The depositories are the Mercantile Trust company of New York, Old Colony Trust company of Boston, Bank of Montreal, London; Amsterdamsche Bank of Amsterdam, and Deutsche Vereinsbank of Frankfort-on-Main.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Railroad men here believe the Vanderbilts are after the Union Pacific, but that the present traffic arrangement with the Northwestern will be maintained. A. W. Krech, chief accountant for Judge Cornish, master in chancery, has become Secretary of the Reorganization committee. Judge Cornish returned from Omaha today and refuses to talk.

SENATOR HILL SAYS ALL IS HARMONY

But Actual Conditions Show the Reverse All Over the State.

New York, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Senator Hill left New York last night filled with the belief that the Democratic party in New York was in a perfect state of harmony. Everywhere he looked harmony stared him in the face.

"There is," said he in an interview he specially prepared for the consolation of Democratic hearts, just before he left for Washington, "absolute unanimity everywhere for the State ticket."

As the Senator had recently come from up State he ought to know what he was talking about; but he doesn't. There is no more Democratic harmony throughout the State than there is in New York City, and the optimistic reports the Senator caused the secretaries at Democratic headquarters to send out will not change the condition in the least.

The harmony situation among the Democracy of New York is an interesting and instructive study. In the first place there is the harmony committee, with Perry Belmont Chairman, that has been working here two of three days and has not succeeded in getting a single Tammany Assembly candidate to retire in favor of a State Democrat candidate, or vice versa.

The condition of the Democratic party in many of the counties up the State is almost as bad as it is in this city and Brooklyn. In Oswego County the Cleveland and Hill factions have separated county and city tickets. In Oswego, which is usually Democratic by 500 majority, two Democrats are running for Mayor. In Erie County the Democrats are badly divided. Already several resignations have occurred from the alleged "harmony" ticket. Every Cleveland Democrat in Erie has a dagger up his sleeve.

In Rensselaer County there are hundreds of Democrats opposed to the "ring" of which Senator Ed Murphy is at the head.

Sweet peace does not prevail in Albany County. The nomination of Mr. Matthews, a colored Democrat, for Recorder has not met the favor of old-time Democrats.

In Queens County the Gleason and the Madden Democrats are fighting each other with more bitterness than usual in the Mayoralty contest between these two men. In the First Assembly District, in Long Island City, two Democrats are running for the Assembly.

Sweet harmony does not exist in Ontario County and disaffection prevails in the counties of Niagara and Chautauqua. As for Brooklyn and this city Democratic harmony is impossible.

WON'T COME TO AMERICA THIS YEAR

Dr. Dvorak Resigns Directorship of the National Conservatory of Music.

New York, Oct. 17.—Dr. Antonin Dvorak has decided that it will be impossible for him to come to America this winter and resume his directorship in the National Conservatory of Music, with which he has been prominently identified for some time. Mrs. Jeanette Thurber, the proprietor of the conservatory has made public a letter from Dr. Dvorak tendering his resignation.

The reasons given are purely family ones, relating chiefly to the care of his children. Mrs. Dvorak also feels that she cannot again be separated from them, and it is quite impossible to leave them in Bohemia in the care of strangers. One of the children is ill. Dr. Dvorak's letter was written Aug. 17.

"I cabled to Dr. Dvorak," said Mrs. Thurber, "asking him to be more explicit, as we could not understand his letter and were anxious to do what we could to accommodate him. We sent to the steamship company, gave up the staterooms which had been secured (at his request) for the 17th of October, leaving him to select a time of sailing more convenient to himself and family. Having received no reply to my cable we fear that he has been unable to arrange his domestic affairs, and, therefore, will not be able to return this season, but hope to induce him to come next year. In case, however, he decides not to return to his post we have another director in view."

NUDE ART STUDIES SHOCK THEM.

Directors of Brooklyn Art School Banish Them from the Walls.

New York, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Brooklyn has had another spasm of shocked modesty. As a result the male nude studies have all been taken down from the wall in the Art School exhibition in the Brooklyn Institute and pitched away into obscure places.

The curious thing about it is that the objection to the display of male nude figures came from certain gentlemen who professed to have been much shocked at the display.

It all arose with a member of the Board of Trustees, who individually had his ideas of what was proper for public display, and when the subject was canvassed by the entire board, several of whom are conspicuous Wall street brokers, the verdict was arrived at that the pictures must go. Draping would not avail.

Mr. Joseph H. Boston, who conducts the male life class, declares the pictures are not different from those seen in the exhibitions of the New York Art Leagues every year.

The risque drawings in Brooklyn have been placed in a room by themselves, and that section of the exhibition, since the action of the trustees, has become immensely popular. Meanwhile the female nudes are exhibited in the main gallery for the benefit of the public.

BIG CUT IN NEW YORK ESTIMATES.

Fire Department Asks for $2,620,238 and Gets $1,190,253.

New York, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Board of Estimate of this city in considering the estimates of the police and fire departments today cut the fire department down nearly 50 per cent. It asked for $2,620,238 and got $1,190,253.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Thomas B. Reed Declines to Make Speeches in New York.

New York, Oct. 17.—Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed is the guest of Augustus G. Paine in West Forty-ninth street. Mr. Platt and Mr. Reed met yesterday. Mr. Platt asked Mr. Reed if he would come to New York and help. Mr. Reed declined, and made some explanation which goes to show it is not alone on territory which is supposed to belong Gov. Morton that he had hesitated to invade. He said he had been asked to speak in Massachusetts, in Ohio, which is supposed to be Gov. McKinley's territory, and in Kentucky. Having declined these, he thought a precedent had been established which he should not break over.

Farber-Hackett Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Clarita Hackett to Charles Johnston Farber, which is announced to take place in Chicago early the coming month, is an event which is of interest to New-Yorkers. The bride-elect is a daughter of Thomas Frelinghuysen Hackett, who many years ago made a fortune in Wall street and invested it in real estate in the West. When he died he left several millions, which were equally divided between his daughter and two sons. Mr. Farber hails from San Francisco and is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Farber. Like his future bride, he has a sufficiency of worldly goods. The wedding will be attended by people of social prominence, not only from New York, but even from as far away as 'Frisco, and from Boston, Washington, Philadelphia, and even from New Orleans.

Robbed on the Streets.

In no section of the United States, perhaps, have so many highway robberies been reported as in New York City during the last three weeks. Women and men have been robbed in the crowded streets, and no assistance at hand to catch the highwaymen. Today United States Marine Inspector C. H. Kane, a war veteran, left the customhouse at 5 p. m., bound for Catherine Slip. As he reached Oliver street two men, with black jacks in hand, ordered him to hold up his hands. Inspector Kane slapped his right hand to his vest pocket and secured his watch, while with his left he knocked one of the men into the gutter. The other pinioned his arms and a rough and tumble fight followed. Kane cried out for help, but not a man in the crowd of idlers near by stirred. No policeman came to his aid.

To Be a White Wedding.

Many of the details of the approaching marriage of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt to the Duke of Marlborough are now arranged. It is to be a white wedding throughout. Delicate white blossoms will be massed in the chancel of St. Thomas' Church, on Wednesday noon, Nov. 6. Big nosegays of orange blossoms, white roses and lilies of the valley, tied with white ribbons to long wands, will be placed in the pews. This will form only part of the elaborate floral decorations. The bridemaids are to be arrayed in white satin. This is to be of the most superb quality. The skirts will be in the latest flaring fashion, trimmed with the daintiest frillings of white chiffon.

National Republicans to Meet.

There will be an informal meeting of the members of the Executive committee of the Republican committee at the Holland House Friday. Chirman Thomas H. Carter is staying at this hotel. Among those who are expected are: Gen. James S. Clarkson, Iowa; William A. Sutherland, New York; Garrett A. Hobart, New Jersey; Samuel Fessenden, Connecticut; William M. Hahn, Ohio; L. T. Michener, Indiana; William M. Crane, Massachusetts; ex-President Harrison, ex-Speaker Reed, and Senator Quay. It is given out that the object of the gathering is to prepare a call for a meeting of the full committee to fix the time and place for holding the National convention next year.

To Help the Heathen.

The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, was unanimously reëlected President of Foreign Missions today, and he promptly accepted the honor. Among the new corporate members elected were the following: Illinois, J. F. Loba, D. D., Evanston; C. W. Hiatt, D. D., Peoria; C. A. Webster, Galesburg; David Fales, Lake Forest; Willard Scott, D. D., Chicago; the Rev. J. H. Selden, Elgin.

Gotham Brevities.

Henry A. Barling, one of the executors of the estate of E. M. Robinson, Mrs. Hetty Greene's father, has had a slight stroke of paralysis.

By an accident to a train at Rocky Point Thomas Bennett had a leg broken, Engineer Harry Rhodes was cut about the head, and several workmen were seriously injured.

At the meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions in Brooklyn Bishop Andrews said the Methodist Church spent more than $1,000,000 for missions abroad and $700,000 at home.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE BAILEY SATURDAY.

Attorneys of Freeport, Ill., to Act as the Pallbearers.

Freeport, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Judge Bailey's funeral will be held at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon from his home and at 2:30 from the Baptist church. The services will be conducted by the Rev. W. C. Spencer, pastor of the church, and Dr. Galusha Anderson of Chicago. Freeport Commandery, Knights Templar, will act as escort. The active pallbearers have been selected from the attorneys of Freeport and personal friends. The Judges of the Supreme Court who may be present will act as honorary pallbearers.

Ottawa, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The news of the death of Joseph M. Bailey was a source of deep regret to many people of Ottawa. The flags were swung at half-mast from the Supreme and County Court-House Buildings. At the opening of court ex-Justice Shope of Chicago, who was counsel in one of the first cases called, arose, and preliminary to his argument, called attention to the death of Justice Bailey and the sincere regret which must be felt by all present in the sad event. He appealed to the court, asking if he had not always been loyal to the court itself and each individual member of it, and he desired to say that alleged interviews which had appeared in the newspapers concerning Judge Bailey were untrue. A special train will run from Ottawa to Freeport for the funeral.

[At 10:30 o'clock a special train will leave over the Chicago and Northwestern road for Freeport, Ill., carrying all members of the bench and bar who desire to attend the funeral of Judge Bailey. Elmer E. Barrett and F. F. Pratt compose a committee on arrangements.]

R. H. Chamberlin, Popular Railroad Man.

Rhuel Hamilton Chamberlin died yesterday at 2:30 p. m. at his residence, No. 4706 Prairie avenue. For ten years he was Superintendent of the Chicago division of the Rock Island. About four years ago he was stricken with nervous prostration, caused by overwork, and worry over a wreck that occurred on the road at the time. From this attack he never fully recovered and owing to his advanced age the Rock Island relieved him from active service, but assigned him to light special work. The funeral will be held on Sunday and the interment will be made at Oakwoods Cemetery.

[R. H. Chamberlin was born in Mendom, Morris County, N. J., Sept. 27, 1826. His early education included four years spent in the public schools of Lancaster, Pa., and a year and a half at a boarding school in Litiz, Pa. At the age of 16 he was apprenticed to a chairmaker, but two years later he ran away on account of ill-treatment received at the hands of his employer. He entered the railway business in July, 1853. From September, 1873, to November, 1874, he was passenger conductor on the New York and Oswego Midland railroad. Chamberlin came to Chicago in 1874 with Hugh Riddle, who became President of the Rock Island, and under whom he had worked while in the employ of the Erie company. He accepted a position as passenger conductor immediately on the Rock Island. After four years he was given the place of Trainmaster of the Illinois division of the Rock Island, and in 1881 he became Superintendent of the same division. He was a member of the Mystic Star Lodge No. 758, A. F. and A. M., and of Delaware Commandery No. 44, Knights Templar of Port Jervis, N. J.]

Albert G. Story.

Albert G. Story, aged 67 years, died yesterday at his residence, No. 2225 Indiana avenue, of heart failure, the result of paralysis of long standing. He had been a resident of Illinois since 1861, first at Springfield, but afterward at Chicago. Prior to his coming here he was one of the pioneers of St. Paul, Minn. His birthplace was New Haven, Conn. In Chicago he followed the business of a real estate dealer and was the head of the firm of Story & Allan. From this he retired fifteen years ago owing to creeping paralysis, which for ten years past made him practically helpless. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Eleanor Story, one son, Chauncey G. Story of New York, and one daughter, Mrs. J. M. Allan of No. 1623 Prairie avenue. His funeral will take place from his late residence on Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. The interment will be at Oakwoods Cemetery.

C. A. Herb's Funeral Sunday.

Alton, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The funeral of State Senator C. A. Herb is announced to take place from the family home in this city on Sunday afternoon and will be conducted by the Rev. Carl Kramer of St. Louis. Alton Post of the G. A. R. will head the procession preceded by the White Hussar Band, and the entire Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the A. O. U. W., the Alton Turnverein, and the Alton Maennerchor will be included. Numerous State officials will be present.

[There will be a meeting of Cook County members of the General Assembly at the Sherman House this morning, to arrange for attending the funeral of State Senator C. A. Herb at Alton.]

DISCUSS PLANS TO MAKE GOOD ROADS.

Meeting of the National Good Parliament at Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—At 11 o'clock this morning in the Council Chamber Gen. Roystone of Washington, Chief of the Road Division of the Agricultural Department, called to order the National Road Conference and Road Parliament.

The following officers were unanimously elected: Gen. Roystone of Washington, President; Judge W. F. Eve, Georgia, First Vice-President; John A. C. Wright, New York, Second Vice-President; Col. W. B. Whidby, Georgia, Secretary; John S. Rogers, New Jersey, Assistant Secretary.

This afternoon the members met and witnessed tests made upon the different kinds of roads that had been made there.

TO SUCCEED JUDGE BAILY ON THE BENCH

Judge Cartwright of Rockford Talked Of for That Position.

Rockford, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—It is believed here that Judge Cartwright will succeed Judge Bailey on the Supreme bench. Judge Cartwright has been kept on the Appellate Court bench for several years because he has been regarded as the ablest jurist in this section and his elevation to the Supreme bench is regarded by those posted in legal matters as a foregone conclusion.

Chicago Methodist Social Union.

The Chicago Methodist Social Union last night elected G. W. Barnett of Wesley Church President and appointed a committee to coöperate with the Chicago Methodist preachers in securing for this city the general conference of 1900.

TO TAKE UP CUBAN WAR.

SPECIAL TOPIC FOR THE CABINET TO DISCUSS TODAY.

Important Action Will Probably Be Taken by President Cleveland and His Advisers at Their First Gathering Since His Return to Washington—Report That the United States Is to Show Its Hand in Behalf of the Revolutionists.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—There is official authority for the statement that the Cuban question is to be the special topic for consideration at the Cabinet meeting tomorrow, which will be the first gathering of the President's official advisers since his return. Yesterday the members of the Cabinet called at the White House to pay their respects, but no meeting was held.

A member of the Cabinet himself said this evening that important action might be taken with relation to Cuba at tomorrow's meeting, but he declined to give even a hint as to its character. While it is doubtful if any action is taken looking to immediate recognition of the belligerent status of the patriots, it is certain the revolution in Cuba will be a formal topic for consideration.

There is a strong tip out in the diplomatic body that the United States is preparing to show its hand in behalf of the Cuban revolutionists, and that this rather than the Venezuelan matter is to be made the foundation stone of the vigorous foreign policy which the administration has been promising. The Spanish Minister in particular seems to be concerned as to the attitude of the United States regarding Cuba, and has been talking freely of late to create the impression that Spain is only waiting for dry weather to crush the revolutionists root and branch. He goes to considerable length in endeavoring to show that the climate is responsible entirely for the admitted failure of the Spanish forces thus far to quell the insurrection. He says that the government in Washington, as well as that of other American States, fully understands the situation, and that in the next week or two the news from Cuba will be of such a character that agitation in favor of the rebels will entirely cease, owing to the fact that there will be no rebellion to recognize.

All this talk from Señor Dupuy de Lome, it is said, is for the express purpose of influencing the meeting between the President and his advisers tomorrow. Among the Spanish-American representatives here the fact is admitted now that representations have been made to the State Department to the effect that any move taken by the United States in behalf of Cubans will be promptly followed by all the Spanish-American republics.

There has been a difficulty in the way of recognition arising from the shadowy character of the Cuban Government, but the recent publication of a formal constitution and the election of officers to represent the united Cuban forces has helped along the cause of recognition materially.

The members of the Cabinet individually are well disposed toward the Cubans, and with the revolution set as the formal topic for discussion tomorrow, it would not be surprising if, as the Cabinet officer hinted, something important should result. It has been generally understood that President Cleveland would undertake no important business prior to his return from Atlanta, and hence it is quite possible the results of tomorrow's meeting, if there are any, may not appear for a week or two.

DYNAMITE FOR RAILROAD TRAINS.

Insurgents Give Warning as to Their New Mode of Attack.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

Havana, Cuba, Oct. 11.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The dynamite bomb hurled day before yesterday at a railway train bound from Remedios to Cienfuegos was meant for Gen. Suarez Valdez, Gen. Campos' ablest General. It was thrown at the first-class car, in which he was supposed to be, but he had taken another train. Two cars were demolished. Many passengers were wounded, eight dangerously.

Gen. Roloff, Secretary of War of the Cuban Republic, published a manifesto upon being appointed to that office warning all residents of Cuba to avoid traveling by rail after Oct. 1, as an active campaign would be carried on to stop all railroad traffic. To prevent quick movements of Spanish troops in the province of Santa Clara the insurgents resolved to destroy all the railroad bridges, but strong fortifications have been constructed near all bridges, which are protected by detachments of sharpshooters.

To try to capture the fortifications has proved unprofitable; to destroy the tracks only causes a few hours' delay, for they are soon repaired; therefore the insurgents have adopted the plan of attacking trains.

INSURGENT CAMP IS CAPTURED.

Cubans Put to Flight by an Attacking Body of Troops.

Havana, Oct. 17.—Sergt. José Cabello, in charge of a scouting party of forty men, met a band of insurgents numbering 140 at the farms of Manigua at Baez, in the province of Santa Clara, and opened fire upon them. The insurgents offered resistance, and Sergt. Cabello attacked them, charging with the machetes. The official report says that he took the camp of the insurgents, who were compelled to fly, and many surrendered during the retreat. They left upon the field two killed, five wounded, nineteen saddled horses, three Remington rifles, two revolvers, six machetes, and much clothing, besides a mail-box containing important correspondence of the insurgent Generals Suarez, Zayas, Serafin, and Sanchez, directed to Maximo Gomez, and also correspondence from him directed to them.

The steamer Cataluna arrived here today, bringing 650 soldiers and Major of Artillery Marquis de Malins, who comes as a volunteer.

A column of troops commanded by Col. Zamora has had a fight with a band of insurgents led by Romeu at Costa Blanca. The insurgents retreated, leaving five killed and twelve wounded, among the wounded being Chief Carreras. The troops lost one wounded.

A detachment of troops left today in the direction of Canasi, where it is said a band of insurgents numbering fifty has been raised. Cavalry is now being dispatched in pursuit.

The insurgents have attacked Occintania plantation at Macagua, in the Province of Matanzas, which is the property of Americans. The insurgents carried away all the weapons found on the place.

Troops have left Cardenas for Camarioca, in the Province of Matanzas, in pursuit of the insurgents assembled there.

The battalion of Leon, from Peurto Rico, has arrived at Santiago de Cuba.

Señor Gasset, editor of the Madrid Imparcial, arrived at Havana today with the purpose of investigating the real situation of the island.

Insurgents Lose a Battle.

Brig.-Gen. Oliver, with 200 infantry, met the insurgents with a force of 300 infantry and fifty cavalry at Resbalosa, in the Province of Santa Clara. The insurgents stood the firing of the troops for thirty minutes, retreating to the woods after they had charged the Spanish with cavalry and infantry, the latter with fixed bayonets. The insurgents left upon the field five killed and ten horses, and carried with them in their retreat many killed and wounded. Of the troops the official report says that only two were wounded.

An exploring engine at Lajas has been derailed by the insurgents. The accompanying car was protected with iron plates and was upset. The troops repelled the insurgents, who were all colored. Of the troops one Lieutenant and one soldier were wounded.

Prof. Aguero of the Havana University has been removed from his position by the government for aiding the rebellion by collecting funds in Chile.

More Troops for Cuba.

Madrid, Oct. 17.—It is officially announced that 12,000 additional troops will start for Cuba on Tuesday next, Oct. 22.

GEN. CAMPOS REPORTED INSANE.

Follows a General Rumor That He Was No Longer Commanding Military.

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 17.—Reports have been circulated that the Spanish Consul had received an official cable that Gen. Campos was no longer commanding the military affairs in Cuba. The inference was that Campos was either deposed, killed, or captured by insurgents. The Spanish Consul denied the report. Passengers arriving from Cuba tonight report Gen. Campos in Santiago insane. Should this be true, Gen. Polaviejo will probably be sent to Cuba.

SPAIN WEAKENS IN WILLIAMS' CASE.

Consul-General Restored as a Diplomat at Havana.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—The Spanish Government has acceded to the request of Secretary Olney, it is stated by a high authority, and has restored diplomatic functions to Consul-General Williams at Havana. The Spanish Government explains that the order was issued from the Governor-General's office at Havana through a misapprehension.

The cable report from Buenos Ayres of Brazil's willingness under certain circumstances to recognize the Cubans as belligerents is causing much comment in official circles, although cable inquiries have not yet brought either confirmation or denial. Under ordinary circumstances little reliance is placed in the Brazilian reports coming via Buenos Ayres, but in this case it is known that an extensive agitation in favor of the Cuban insurgents has been going on recently through Brazil.

The Brazilian papers up to Sept. 25 have been received by officials here, and show that the press and public have been besieging the Brazilian Congress, now in session, to recognize the Cuban insurgents.

MASS-MEETING TO AID THE CUBANS.

To Be Held in Washington the Same Date as the One in Chicago.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The meeting tomorrow night of the signers of the call for a mass-meeting in behalf of Cuban liberty promises to be a large one. Final arrangements will then be made and committees appointed to prepare for the mass-meeting. The sentiment is general that the big mass-meeting should be held at the same time as the one in Chicago, so as to give emphasis to the demand of the people for the recognition of Cuban belligerency.

CHILEAN CABINET HAS RESIGNED.

Crisis Comes as a Surprise to the Legation at Washington.

Santiago de Chile, Oct. 17.—The Chilean Cabinet has resigned.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—The announcement of a crisis in the Chilean Cabinet was a surprise at the Chilean Legation here, the members of which are at a loss to account for it. They say their latest advices showed no indication of a brewing storm and they had believed, as other well-informed Chileans had, that the present administration would prove permanent. The outgoing Cabinet was organized only about three or four months ago. It comprised representatives of the various factions of the Liberal party under the leadership of Prime Minister Recabarren and his active representative Señor Maciver.

The Cabinet was composed as follows: Prime Minister, Manuel Recabarren (Interior Department); Foreign Affairs, Claudio Matte; Justice and Public Instruction, Mariano Sanchez Fontecilla; Finances, Enrique Maciver; War and Navy, Ismael Valdes Valdes; Industry and Public Works, Juan Miguel Davila Baeza.

ENGLAND CONSULTING THE POWERS.

All Interested in Uncle Sam's New Lead on the Foreign Question.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—Even after the practical confirmation from British sources of the statement that the State Department has addressed a strong letter upon the Venezuela boundary dispute to Ambassador Bayard for delivery to the British Foreign Office the officials at the State Department refused to make any admission touching the subject.

As there is nothing new to Great Britain especially in an annunciation in a mild form of the Monroe doctrine, it is assumed here that the only purpose of delaying a response, which the terms of the letter indicated would be gratefully received if sent promptly, is to afford to the British Gonernment an opportunity to consult some of the other great European powers upon this subject.

The doctrine laid down by Secretary Olney if carried to its logical conclusion, probably would stop any interference by force on the part of a European power in the affairs of an American republic and also, as in the case of Venezuela, which may find a parallel in the case of the boundary dispute between France and Brazil, prevents any of these European nations from extending their colonial possessions in this hemisphere.

BRAZIL HAS NOT TAKEN ACTION.

Report Untrue That It Had Recognized the Insurgents.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Oct. 17.—[Special New York World Cable.]—The report cabled from Buenos Ayres that Brazil has recognized the Cuban insurgents as belligerents is untrue.

Two Americans Killed by Indians.

Hermosillo, Mex., Oct. 17.—George T. Barrison and J. F. Baker, two mining men from Colorado, arrived here about ten days ago and left on the following day for the Yaqui Indian country, where they had been told were to be found rich gold mines. A Mexican guide accompanied them. The guide returned here today and reports that they met a party of Yaqui Indian braves 100 miles southeast of here, and that the Indians fired upon the Americans, killing both men. The guide claims that he was kept a prisoner for two days and was then released.

Hazleton-Wood Marriage Legal.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Oct. 16.—The Board for the Department of Callao has ordered there be inscribed on the civil register the Hazleton-Wood marriage. The budget for next year has been presented to Congress and proposes a loan of 10,000,000 sols for the ransom of Tacna and Arica, which are in the territory involved in the conquest by Chile and in the treaty between Chile and Bolivia which was recently made.

Amnesty to Mello's Revolutionists.

Rio Janeiro, Oct. 17.—The Senate has adopted the bill granting amnesty to the participants in the revolt of Admiral de Mello, and in the Rio Grande do Sul rebellion. The Deputies adopted an amendment excluding the rebel officers from the army for two years. It is expected that the Senate will accept this amendment.

Hopes to Avenge Lenz Murder.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 17.—William A. Sachtleben, the St. Louis wheelman, under date of Sept. 21, wrote to his sister at Alton, Ill., expressing confidence of bringing to justice the murderers of Lenz, the cyclist who was killed in Turkey.

Report Dr. von Boetticher Has Resigned.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—An unconfirmed report that Dr. von Boetticher, the Imperial Minister of the Interior, had resigned was in circulation here today.

Foreign Brevities.

Icebergs are reported near latitude 51 south and longitude 148 west.

At Odessa it is reported cholera is gradually decreasing in Southern Russia.

At Beyrout, Syria, conflicts are reported between the Druses and Matualis near Sidon.

Admiral Beardslee telegraphs the Navy Department that the epidemic of cholera has ended at Hawaii.

Two steamships to be larger than the Campania have been ordered by the North German Lloyd company from a firm at Govan, near Glasgow.

The heart of Kosciusko, enveloped in Polish flags, has been deposited in Rapperswyl Chateau by the wives and daughters of the Polish exiles in Paris.

At Lima, Peru, the missionaries who were expelled from Cuzco in August have presented a claim for damages by infraction of the treaty with Great Britain.

CAN BUILD WARSHIPS ON THE LAKES.

Don M. Dickinson Explains That There Is No Law Against It.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—"There is a clear misapprehension on the part of some of the newspapers regarding the subject of building warships on the lakes," said Don M. Dickinson this evening. "There never has been a formal treaty on the subject and there is not the remotest possibility of any unfriendly complication with Great Britain arising out of it. An exhaustive examination of the whole subject in the State Department shows that it was never contemplated that the arrangement should exclude either government from their great resources for shipbuilding on these lakes, but was simply to prevent the maintenance of navies on the lakes. There can be no objection to the construction of vessels for the government on the lakes to be delivered and armed on the Atlantic or Pacific coast."

Good positions secured by students of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, No. 315 Wabash.

HOPES TO FREE WALLER.

HIS WIFE SAYS SHE CAN PROVE HIS ENTIRE INNOCENCE.

Comes from Europe to Give the Government Officials at Washington the Benefit of Her Special Testimony—Warm Praise for Ambassador Eustis, Who, She Says, Has Been Misrepresented — Alleged Fatal Flaws in the Trial of the Ex-Consul.

New York, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Waller, wife of the ex-Consul of the United States at Tamatave, Madagascar, was a passenger with her two daughters and son, arriving today on the steamship Amsterdam. Regarding the efforts which have been made to obtain a hearing for her husband, who is confined as a military prisoner at Marseilles for the alleged offense of holding communications with enemies of France in Madagascar, Mrs. Waller said today:

I am told that Minister Eustis has been criticised by those who sympathise with my husband and I want to correct any false impression that may have obtained. Mr. Eustis treated us and is treating my husband with the utmost consideration and tenderness. He exerted every possible influence for our assistance and our benefit. Only the red tape that binds the wheels of state in France is to blame for our failure to see my husband and his solitary confinement is being made as easy and as pleasant as possible by Mr. Eustis, who sends to him newspapers, books, money, tobacco, delicacies, and all that is permitted to be sent to a prisoner. I do not think my husband will live a year in the French prison, for he was ill for a whole year before his arrest on March 25 last.

Mrs. Waller said further that she had forwarded to Secretary Olney documentary evidence sufficient to completely prove the innocence of Mr. Waller.

She Scores Consul Campbell.

Regarding Consul Campbell, at Mauritius, Mrs. Waller said:

My husband succeeded Campbell at Madagascar four years ago, and he has not forgiven him, apparently. Campbell was indifferent to our situation. He did not seem to be interested in securing our passage to France or home, and, though he told me he had cabled to Washington for assistance for us, I learned subsequently that he had only written by mail, and when I spoke of it he said it was because he had no appropriation to cover the expense of cabling. Thus we were detained two months in Mauritius unnecessarily. When we did sail it was in the steerage of the French steamer Iraonaddy. I did not mind that so much, as I never expected to sail first-class, but I did mind the gibes and insults of several French officers and the crew generally. One Lieutenant always referred to us as those niggers and said we ought to be with Waller in prison.

Speaking of the much-talked-of concession, Mrs. Waller said:

For years English, French, and German residents have been receiving grants and have invariably fooled the government out of its royalties. No American had ever received a concession of any consequence and when Mr. Waller represented to the Hova Government the wisdom of drawing American capital to Madagascar, and pointed out the controlling commercial interests of the United States, the Prime Minister was anxious to invite American residency and investments to develop the resources of the country.

Fatal Flaws in the Trial.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—It has been understood all along that the fate of ex-Consul Waller, who is still held in imprisonment by the French at Marseilles, hinged on the proceedings of the court-martial which sentenced him, and therefore the State Department has directed its efforts mainly to securing a copy of the record of the court. Now that the record is in Paris a careful examination of the documents is being made, and already there have been developed some points in the nature of what may be fatal flaws that in the end may form the basis of a demand for the release of the prisoner.

In at least two points it has been found that the proceedings of the court-martial were in violation of the French law, and if such a case arose in the United States this would be sufficient ground for the setting aside of the proceedings and the sentence and the release of Waller.

In the first place, the court was composed of five officers, whereas the French military regulations are said to require at least seven persons to sit on the court. But more important than this, it has been discovered that Waller was not really tried as charged, but that as the trial progressed evidence was taken on another charge not included in the original matter, and that it was upon what might be called a supplementary but irregular charge Waller was convicted.

Aside from the other points in the case this matter of irregularity of the proceeding may in the end go far to make up the case as presented through Ambassador Eustis.

SULTAN'S APPEAL IS NOT HEEDED.

Russian Gunboat Goes to Trebizond in Spite of His Request.

Constantinople, Oct. 17.—The appeal of the Sultan to the Russian Ambassador, A. J. De Nelidoff, to cause the recall of the order for a Russian gunboat to go to Trebizond has proved futile. French and Russian steamers are taking numbers of Armenian refugees from Trebizond.

The report of a riot at Akhissar, in the Villatet of Adin, on the Anatolian railway, during which fifty Armenians were killed on Oct. 9, a market day, by a Moslem mob, is confirmed. The Turks picked a quarrel with the unarmed Armenians and afterwards, the former being armed with revolvers and knives, looted the market and massacred the helpless Christians, throwing their bodies into the wells. Twenty bodies have already been recovered from the wells and have been interred in the presence of the Armenian Bishop of Ismid.

Izzet Effendi, the celebrated Turkish lawyer, who was arrested recently charged with being the author of the placards in favor of the Armenians which were posted in Stamboul, has, according to the official announcement, died in the Yildiz prison, where he was confined while awaiting trial.

Some of the Armenians who reopened their stores, thus disobeying the orders of the Armenian committee, have been fined, and three merchants, it is asserted, have been compelled by threats to pay this committee between 300 and 400 Turkish pounds each. The matter was brought to the attention of the Turkish authorities, and as a result several members of the Armenian committee who took part in forcing the Armenians to close their stores have been arrested.

According to the latest information received here from Trebizond, Armenia, 400 persons were killed during the recent rioting there. The Grand Vizier, Kiamil Pasha, has issued an order holding the Governor of Trebizond responsible for all loss of life hereafter through political or religious disturbances.

Reports received here from various districts of Anatolia says that the Armenians have been deprived of their weapons and that the latter have been given to Mussulmans. In addition the district of Kharput quantities of arms have been distributed to the Turks. When the Vali of Kharput was questioned on the subject he said that if the Armenians remained quiet no injury would come to them.

Odessa, Oct. 17.—The Black Sea Russian fleet has been hastily ordered to cruise near the mouth of the Bosphorus.

FOR REFORMS IN ALL PROVINCES.

Probable Action of the Sultan Under Coercion—London Press Comments.

London, Oct. 18.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says:

The Turkish papers in announcing the consent to the Armenian reforms state that the Sultan has decided to introduce reforms in all the provinces of the empire, beginning with Anatolia. The reforms comprise an increase and a reorganization of the gendarmerie and of the police forces and the amelioration of the administrative and judicial branches of the service.

An editorial in the Times this morning says:

It will probably be too much to expect the extension of the Armenian reforms to other portions of the Turkish empire, yet nothing would more powerfully consolidate the Sultan's real authority.

The Daily News (Liberal organ), commenting on the same subject, presumes that the powers have accepted a Mussulman instead of a Christian high commissioner. It adds:

If so it will be a severe disappointment to Armenia's best friends. It is evident that the concert of the powers has been more apparent than real.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says:

An eyewitness of the Trebizond massacre says that the Armenian quarter there was completely sacked and the mob only desisted when nothing was left to pillage or to kill. The soldiers assisted in the massacre with their rifles. The better class of Turks gave protection and shelter in their own houses to the Armenian women and children, so that none of these were killed in the town itself. These same Turks obtained permission for the Armenian refugees to shelter themselves in the barracks during the following night, when it was feared the massacre would be renewed. Several Armenian villages outside of Trebizond were burned and pillaged and lives there were taken also.

The Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent says:

The Sultan has so feared exasperating Mussulmans by consenting to reforms that the Minister was obliged to implore him to sign the document. I fear that English opinion will be greatly disappointed when the terms of the reform scheme become known. But nothing better could be obtained without the appearance of the British fleet in the Dardanelles, which would have involved the instant disruption of the triple entente [between England, Russia, and France] and probably a Russian occupation of Armenia. Sir Philip Currie, therefore, has done the best possible without causing a serious breach between England and Russia. This temporary solution, however, will not save the Sultan from the outbreak of dangerous anti-dynastic feeling of which the Sultan will probably be the victim.

The Chronicle believed that the British fleet will remmain at Lemnos, in the Aegean Sea, which is about fifty miles from the mouth of the Dardanelles, until adequate guarrantees for the execution of the Armenian reforms have been given.

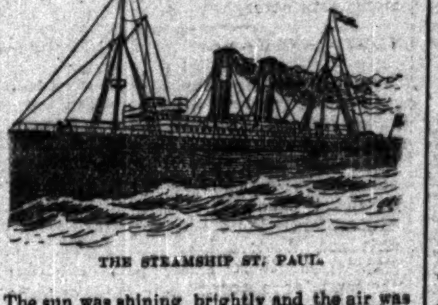
ONLY PRAISE FOR THE NEW ST. PAUL.

American Line Steamship Pronounced the Finest on the Ocean.

Southampton, Oct. 17.—The new American line steamship St. Paul completed an uneventful maiden trip across the Atlantic this morning. It was docked here at 8:10 a. m. and reports having encountered heavy head winds and fog during the voyage. Its daily runs were:

To noon of Oct. 10, 394 knots; Oct. 11, 382; Oct. 12, 409; Oct. 13, 412; Oct. 14, 439; Oct. 15, 324; Oct. 16, 399. Total, 2,759; and this, reckoning about 300 miles after noon yesterday, would bring the total up to about 3,060 knots.

No attempt was made to speed the new steamship on this its first trip, and it must also be noted its bottom has not been cleaned since it was launched. The weather was beautiful when the St. Paul came up the harbor.



THE STEAMSHIP ST. PAUL.

The sun was shining brightly and the air was delightfully crisp. The passengers all crowded on deck and enjoyed the sights and the weather at the same time.

Capt. Jamison, the Commander of the St. Paul, talking over the trip with a representative of the Associated Press after it had been docked, said:

The St. Paul is simply a perfect steamship. We had no accident, except the breaking of one of the air-pumps on Tuesday last, Oct. 15, which delayed us six hours. We had heavy weather all the way across, but the ship is such a good sea boat that it was scarcely noticed. The engines worked finely. We did not speed it, but they were tested enough to show that they will answer any demand which will be made upon them, and they will break records before long. Of all the boats I have commanded the St. Paul seems built upon the best model.

Steadiest Ship He Ever Sailed On.

Mr. Frederick R. Meigs of Philadelphia, one of the saloon passengers, in talking over the successful voyage of the new steamship remarked:

The voyage was delightful and the St. Paul is the steadiest ship I was ever on board. Its system of ventilation is simply perfection and its officers are the kindest and most courteous lot of men I have ever come across.

If any person on board the St. Paul was competent to pronounce an opinion upon its merits it is certainly J. H. Biles of Glasgow, another of the saloon passengers, for he designed the steamships New York and Paris of the same line. He said:

Yes, I designed the New York and Paris; but the St. Paul shows that a rapid advance has been made in shipbuilding. It is the best all 'round boat I have ever seen.

This sentiment was echoed by James Cuthbertson of Denver, Colo., and by J. W. Bollinger of Chicago, who added:

I have frequently crossed the Atlantic, and the last time I did so was on board the St. Louis. But I must say that the St. Paul is a better and smoother traveling boat.

Mr. Bollinger's opinion was indorsed by F. R. Townsend of New York. Another person who crossed the Atlantic on the St. Paul and who is well qualified to criticise its performance was Capt. Frederick Watkins of the American line, commander of the Paris, which steamship is now being repaired at the Cramps' yard, near Philadelphia. He said:

The St. Paul is far ahead of any steamer yet built. It has less roll, and it is impossible to improve upon its machinery.

First-Class in Every Respect.

Baron Grantley, who married Miss Katherine McVickar of New York, was another passenger on the St. Paul who was delighted with the new steamship. He said he had found everything connected with it to be first-class in all respects.

The second cabin passengers and the steerage passengers were unanimous in expressing their delight at the comfort they had found in the quarters provided for them on board the St. Paul, and in the bill of fare furnished by the company.

Chief Engineer Carnegie, talking over the working of the machinery, remarked:

The engines worked smoothly and gave complete satisfaction. I was instructed not to force them, and kept them at an easy speed during the entire voyage. We averaged eighty revolutions per minute, and there was no need of going up to any higher rate.

After the new steamship had been docked it was visited by crowds of officers and others from many of the steamships now at this port, and it was the general opinion that a better steamship had never crossed the Atlantic. There is no doubt that in many respects it is a great advance on the New York and Paris, and there are people who are of the opinion that it is also an improvement upon the St. Louis.

Passengers on Teutonic.

Queenstown, Oct. 17.—On board the White Star line steamship Teutonic, from Liverpool, which touched here today on her way to New York, there were, among other passengers: Mr. and Mrs. Wirt Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCormick, all of Chicago; Mr. J. Coleman Drayton, Mr. C. W. Benson, Mr. T. A. Havemeyer Jr., and Paderewski.

SHOCK TO THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

Shout for France Disturbs His Visit to Metz.

Metz, Oct. 17.—While the Emperor and Empress of Germany were on their way to the cathedral here some person shouted from a window, "Vive La France." Several arrests were made in consequence of this demonstration.

Inauguration of New Church.

Courcelles, Oct. 17.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany today attended the inauguration of the new Evangelical Church. They were accorded an enthusiastic reception while going to and returning from the sacred edifice by the many thousands of people who lined the route.

IS NOT IN FAVOR OF DEBS OR STRIKES.

Secretary of the Switchmen's Union Says They Want a Conservative Leader.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The important subjects under consideration by the Switchmen's Union are the adoption of a plan of mutual insurance and the revising of the constitution to meet the requirements of a non-striking organization.

It is distinctly understood that the organization is not a "strike" union, but a union of men asking for rights and recognition and willing to use all means toward gaining that end and yet with the power to strike if such a course should be necessary.

There is a movement among the delegates to groom Grand Master Sweeney for the Debs successorship as a leader of railroad unions. Secretary Donohue of Kansas City said:

There is no doubt Debs is one of the greatest labor leaders in the United States and is himself very conservative. The only fault he has is that he is carried away with his own enthusiasm when once he has been led into a strike. We do not want that kind of a man over us however able he may be in conducting a strike. We would rather have over us the man who can avoid a strike and at the same time uphold the dignity of the union. The strength of the union lies in its being considered strong, consisting of able, conservative men, and men who have the interests of the railroads at heart. To always be on the aggressive is not the best policy.

Murder Case Dismissed.

Ottawa, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The case against Mary A. Sherman, the alleged murderess of Deputy Sheriff A. A. Colley at La Salle during the miners' strike about a year ago, was on motion of State's Attorney Duncan stricken from the docket today, and the action of the State's Attorney virtually settled all other criminal cases that grew out of that strike.

FEARS OGDEN FRANCHISE

PITT BARROWS OPPOSES GAS REORGANIZATION SCHEME.

Bondholder Commences Suits in United States Circuit Court to Prevent Proposed Consolidation — Defendants Are People's, Chicago, and Consumers' Companies—Statement of Causes of Action—Injunction Prayed For in Each Case.

Before the Chicago gas trust can reorganize on the lines laid down in the advertisement of Oct. 1 by the Reorganization committee it will have to abide by a decision of the United States Circuit Court.

The scheme was attacked directly in three separate bills filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday afternoon by S. S. Gregory, representing Pitt Barrows of Willimantic, Conn., who owns bonds of three of the four principal companies in the trust—the People's Gaslight and Coke company, the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company, and the Consumers' Gas company. The fourth member of the combination, the Equitable company, is left out because Mr. Barrows is not the holder of any of its bonds.

The leading features of the objections raised by Mr. Barrows are:

That the Supreme Court of the State stopped the Chicago Gas Trust company in its attempt to control and monopolize the gas supply of Chicago;

That the resolution of the trust to disband under the ouster of the Supreme Court was not in good faith;

That the Fidelity Insurance and Trust and Safe Deposit company of Philadelphia has connived with the trust to retain the control of the four general companies and their subordinate companies, and has directed the policy of the companies and elected its directors;

That the old trust is seeking to reëstablish itself by a scheme of consolidation of all of the old companies into one organization in defiance of the act of the Legislature of Illinois, which prohibits the merging into one corporation of more than two corporations, and the said scheme is an attempt to evade the force and effect of the action of the Supreme Court;

That it is reported that the Ogden Gas company is to be in the consolidation in defiance and violation of the ordinance of the City of Chicago granting it a franchise, which prohibits the Ogden company from consolidating with any other corporation under penalty of forfeiture to the City of Chicago of all its rights, property, and franchises;

That the consolidation of all of the companies will jeopardize the rights and franchises and property of each and all of them.

The above in brief summarizes the contentions raised in Mr. Barrows' bills, all of which ask for injunctions.

Two Ways of Looking at the Suits.

A man interested in gas stock and thoroughly conversant with the reorganization plans, said last night:

"There are two ways of looking at the suit. For some time the Reorganization committee has had an intimation that suits to block its plans were contemplated. This may be the first of the threatened proceedings, and if it is bona fide may attract other bondholders who are inimical to the proposed plans. They can intervene in this proceeding and may make some trouble and delay the reorganization.

"Again it may be the committee has taken time by the forelock and this proceeding is a friendly one to get a ruling from the courts as to the legality of its scheme. The fact that harsh language is used in the petitions would not tend to disprove this supposition.

"But, taking it for granted Mr. Barrows is sincere, he only owns $15,000 of the $35,000,000 bonded indebtedness of the trust. When the case comes to a hearing the defendants can say; 'Your interest—if the reorganization should wipe it out—is only $15,000. We can and will give an indemnifying bond for that amount.' And under those circumstances I do not think any court would tie up a financial transaction involving nearly 250,000 times the sum at stake.

"Anyway, I do not think these suits or others which will doubtless follow will interfere seriously with the reorganization plans."

All three bills are alike in their general character, the only difference being the recital of the paricular history of the incorporation of each company and its absorption into the trust. Each bill reviews alike the history of the trust, its trials in courts, its contract with the Fidelity Trust company, its alleged violation of the mandate of the Supreme Court, and its present scheme to form one corporation.

Defendants to the Suits.

The defendants to the first bill are the People's Gas Light and Coke company, with its previously consolidated company, the Illinois Heat and Power company. The second bill makes defendants the Chicago Gas Light and Coke company, and its subordinate company, the Suburban Gas company. The third bill has as defendants the Consumers' Gas company, the Hyde Park Gas company, and the Lake Gas company, which, to all intents and purposes, as in the case of the other defendants are one. In addition to each bill are the added defendants, the Fidelity Trust company of Philadelphia, and the Central Trust company of New York, the trustees under various mortgages and deeds of transfer.

All three bills have as their basic point the advertisement of Oct. 1 of the Reorganization committee calling for the deposit of the stock of the Chicago gas companies in the hands of the committee for the purpose of organizing one corporation, the committee consisting of Frederick P. Olcott, Anthony N. Brady, Walter Ferguson, C. K. G. Billings, William J. Campbell, and Roswell P. Flower. The first-named is said to be the President of the Central Trust company, the last-named the complainant does not designate as having had anything to do with the affairs of the old concern. The remaining four are said to be the directors of the defendant companies elected by the Fidelity Trust company, the holder of the majority of the stock as trustee for the stockholders.

Mr. Barrows alleges that he owns five bonds each of the three main defendant gas companies.

The complainant recites that public statement has been made that the Ogden Gas company will become consolidated in the new corporation sought to be erected. It is declared the city ordinance granting rights and franchises to the Ogden company prohibits it from selling or leasing or transferring its plants, property, rights or privileges, either directly or indirectly, to any other corporation, and the penalty is a surrender to the city as agreed and damages to the property of the company.

All the bills ask for an injunction restraining the formation of the consolidated company.

Mr. Gregory said last night the action of his client was antagonistic to the proposed reorganization scheme. If the scheme goes through he thinks it will impair the interest of the bondholders. "There is nothing to say regarding the suit," continued Mr. Gregory, "not set forth in the petitions. They were drawn in the East and sent here to me. Judge Bunn will hear the case at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. J. P. Lowery of New York is here, and will act as associate counsel. Mr. Barrows is also in the city."

In New York yesterday the Reorganization committee of the Chicago gas trust decided to extend until Nov. 1 the time in which certificates of stock in the Chicago Gas company could be deposited with the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit company of Philadelphia and receipts received.

Hoppe Held to the Federal Grand Jury.

"Tony" Hoppe, the roadhouse keeper at One Hundred and Thirteenth street and Avenue N, arrested charged with circulating counterfeit silver dollars, was held to the Federal grand jury yesterday in $5,000 bonds.

Clean Lasting CHEW
Cool Sweet SMOKE

PUREST AND BEST.

MAIL
POUCH
TOBACCO

PURE, HARMLESS, SATISFYING.

ANTI-NERVOUS
-DYSPEPTIC

GREAT SHOW OF TRADES.

MILWAUKEE'S INDUSTRIAL PARADE UNPRECEDENTED.

Exhibits of Brewers Alone Three Miles Long and Elaborate in the Extreme—Reception to Old Settlers and by the Ladies—Fireworks the Final Feature of a Great Celebration of the City's Semi-Centennial—Visitors and Natives Delighted.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The wildest dreams of the promoters of the semi-centennial celebration have been surpassed by the realization. No festival, no great gathering here has in any way been the peer of the celebration which concluded tonight. The weather has been perfect and every detail has been carried out with clock-like regularity.

There has not been a serious hitch nor a bad feeling engendered by the way the Committee of One Hundred conducted the golden jubilee. The enthusiasm of the Committee of One Hundred seems to have infused itself into the whole mass of the population of Milwaukee, and from the time the first gun boomed over the lake yesterday morning until the last piece in the big fireworks display tonight had been set off, everybody seemed to have given up all work save that of entertaining the guests of the city and contributing as far as possible to the success of the affair.

The features today were the receptions of the Governors and of the pioneers and old settlers, the great industrial parade this afternoon, and the fireworks on the lake-front tonight. The industrial parade was by far the best and the most elaborate ever seen in Wisconsin.

Circle of Sixty Blocks.

It was in fourteen divisions and several miles in length. When the last division was rounding into Wisconsin street from Eastwater the head of the procession, which had made a complete circle of the East and West Sides, was coming over Grand avenue bridge, making a circle which extended around the principal business portion of the city of over sixty blocks. The route was a long one, but there were few places where the sidewalks were not lined with people, and it is estimated that the procession today was witnessed by a larger crowd than that which saw the civic parade yesterday.

The procession began to move at 2:15 p. m., and it was nearly 7 o'clock when the last wagon had passed in review before the grand stand on Grand avenue. It was over two hours in passing a given point.

Milwaukee is noted throughout the country as a beehive of factories, and takes first place in the production of many articles. While it is justly celebrated for the quantity of beer it produces annually, the parade gave a more comprehensive idea of the number, variety, and extent of its other industries, and while the exhibits of the brewers alone were three miles in length the showing by tanners and iron and other manufacturers was also entirely adequate to prove that this is a city that supplies an empire in itself, the great Northwest, with all kinds of manufactured articles.

Many of the floats were artistic and there were numerous humorous features. The first division was headed by the Wolcott Drum Corps, followed by a platoon of police, a band, and the Chief Marshal, and the members of the Committee on Procession. Then came the great exhibits of the brewers, which were sufficiently large to stand alone as representative of the united toil of the people of a fair-sized city.

The first float was drawn by six richly caparisoned horses, each of which was led by a man dressed in the uniform of a German soldier of 300 years ago. On this float were the inscriptions: "The History of Brewing Begins in Egypt"; "The Egyptian Pharaoh and his Queen are watching the navvies of the Nile making the first brew of history." Appropriate Egyptian hieroglyphics were also reproduced, giving the earliest history of the art of brewing.

On the second float was the inscription, "The Teuton Knew a Sturdy Brew." This represented the earliest history of brewing among Teutonic races. The early superstition of this people was indicated by horses' skulls and by Teutons in their bearskin robes and horned headdress, showing the vigor and strength of the ancestors of the Milwaukee Germans.

On the third float was Gambrinus. Before him was the far-famed "Bock." On this float was the inscription: "Then came Gambrinus who taught the art of brewing."

A triumphal ship of state, with Uncle Sam at the helm, and with sailors in American costume propelling it, and with Ceres sitting high above followed.

There were battalions of walking bottles, girls in various national costumes, heralds, more Gambrinuses, maidens surrounding a big bottle and wearing labels of various brands of beer, and men in white with hops and barley stuck in their hats.

First White Child.

A reception was tendered at the Plankinton House to the old settlers and pioneers, the guest of honor being Peter J. Vieau, now a resident and Justice of the Peace at Muskego Center, Waukesha County, who was the first child born of white parents in what is now Milwaukee. The reception was in charge of a committee of ladies and gentlemen of the city with Peter Van Vechten Jr., President of the Old Settlers' club, as Chairman. Mr. Van Vechten introduced Daniel W. Fowler, who is an old settler by reason of having been born here, but who is now a resident of Chicago. Mr. Fowler delivered the principal address of the occasion.

"In the early days," he said to his pioneer colleagues, "you were all filled with hope and ambition that knew no such word as failure. With undaunted energy and ceaseless activity you pursued your plans to the end that a new commonwealth might be founded and a mighty city born in which the arts, sciences, and industries of our modern civilization should find a home. Your task is well-nigh finished. On those who are to take up the burden where you leave off rest the responsibilities of the future. I have no doubt that at the next semi-centennial the 'Old Settler' of 1945 will be in evidence as a respected and honored citizen as are those of today."

Chairman Van Vechten then introduced "the oldest child in Milwaukee," Peter J. Vieau, who was received with enthusiasm. He spoke briefly.

In the New City-Hall.

The city officials received the guests of honor at the new City-Hall, which was opened to the public for the first time, although it is not completed. President Rauschinberger delivered a short address, the first in the new Council chamber. Mayor Koch followed him.

The Fire Department gave an exhibition on Market Square, which was witnessed by 20,000 spectators.

In the morning each member of the Milwaukee Council invited three visiting Aldermen to occupy his carriage, and about forty vehicles containing parties of four were drawn to different points of interest. Gov. Altgeld's party went for an hour's drive and left for Chicago at 1 p. m. The other four Governors, with their staffs and ladies, were given a long ride. At the informal reception given at the Pfister the Governors received in the hotel lobby, while the club rooms were set apart for the ladies' reception.

The Illinois ladies who received were: Mrs. Altgeld, Mrs. M. B. Wiggins, Mrs. T. P. Morris, Mrs. J. F. Hefferman, Mrs. D. G. Moore, Miss Orendorff, daughter of the Adjutant General, and Mrs. George Moulton, Miss Moulton, Mrs. James Barkley, wife of Brig.-Gen. Barkley, and Miss Riddell.

Prizes were awarded today to the best appearing bicycles in the parade last night. For best appearing male Milwaukee club the first prize of $50 went to the South Side club. The first prize, $100, for best float, was awarded to Time and Progress, Milwaukee Wheelmen's club. The second, $50 for the second best float, to the Niagara Wheelmen for its lantern float; for the best appearing school, a banner, the East Side High School. The judges were:

H. B. Wilkins, Chairman; Col. J. A. Watson, ex-Gov. George W. Peck, E. J. Furlong, A. F. James, T. R. Spencer, R. Bowles, William Plankinton, Henry J. H. King, Fred Pabst Jr., Frank R. Falk, and Grant Fitch.

ALL BUT O'NEILL PRAISE MILWAUKEE

Mayor Swift, Ald. Madden, and Ald. Mann Were Well Treated.

Did the city officials and Aldermen who attended the Milwaukee semi-centennial Wednesday have a good time and were they accorded that hospitable treatment which the representatives of the first city of the country are entitled was an issue upon which all could not agree at the City Hall yesterday.

Mayor Swift, Ald. Madden, Ald. Mann, and others who were guests of the Cream City said they were treated like Princes and enjoyed themselves. They denied the report that the Chicago officials were not properly received. All of the essentials to a good time were abundant. Mayor Swift said:

The Chicago people were met at the train by a reception committee and taken to the hotels in carriages. I have no fault to find and I am sure we were treated handsomely. It is true that some of us did walk to the reviewing stand, but we did so at our own request; the carriages were at our disposal, but we stated we preferred to walk. I did not care to participate in the parade, and did not do so. I had a prominent place on the reviewing-stand and was cordially received by the Mayor.

Both Ald. Madden and Ald. Mann spoke in equally strong terms as the Mayor and seemed well pleased.

Ald. O'Neill, however, insists the officials up at Milwaukee are cold. To use his own language, "they keep a feet cooler on every corner." One Alderman complained that he had to pay 10 cents a glass for beer, but if reports are true the price of drinks cut little figure. Another Alderman said that the Chicago officials were treated better than Milwaukee officials were ever treated during the World's Fair or on Chicago day.

Ald. O'Neill missed the special train Wednesday morning and had to go up on one of the regular trains. It was remarked yesterday that things didn't really hitch when a man misses a train.

Gov. Altgeld and a part of his staff arrived at the Palmer House from Milwaukee last evening. Col. N. B. Wiggins said the party had a royal time while attending the celebration. "Every attention possible was paid the Governor and his party," said Col. Wiggins. Adjutant-General Orendorff and Col. Free P. Morris added their testimony to the report of highly satisfactory entertainment.

FORT WAYNE KEEPS ON CELEBRATING

Grand Industrial and Civic Parade—Claims of Vincennes to Age Denied.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Fort Wayne welcomed many thousands of visitors today, the third of its centennial celebration. Telephonic communication with the ticket agents representing the Pennsylvania, Nickel Plate, Wabash, Findlay, Lake Erie and Western, Lake Shore and Grand Rapids and Rock Island railroads indicate that up to noon today 20,000 persons were brought into Fort Wayne. Besides these hundreds came in wagons and other conveyances from the country.

This morning the Chicago and Cincinnati league teams met for the third time on the Lake Side ball field. The Chicago Colts won by 11 to 4. This afternoon the grand industrial and civic parade moved between solid masses of people. The parade eclipsed anything of the kind ever attempted here before. Col. C. E. Graves was Grand Marshal.

The old soldiers' meeting at the Princess Rink tonight was addressed by Gov. Claude Matthews; Col. I. N. Walker, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.; Judge H. B. Shively, Department Commander of G. A. R.; the Rev. John R. Quinlan, the Rev. R. D. Spellman, and others. Mayor Oakley presided, and Gov. Matthews and Col. Walker were vice-presidents.

Tomorrow is the day of the sham battle and the fight between settlers and Indians. The grand climax of the centennial will be the fireworks display at White's Field tomorrow night.

Vincennes has always pretended to be the oldest settlement in Indiana. The citizens of that town have also claimed that the first military post in this State was established at that point. Fort Wayne's citizens, however, declare this is untrue. They say Fort Wayne can well claim not only prior settlement, but a military post and important portage six years before her sister city.

FESTIVAL OF MOUNTAIN AND PLAIN.

Denver Is Crowded as Never Before—Regulars and Militia Parade.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 17.—Never has such a crowd been seen in Denver as that now in attendance at the first annual festival of mountain and plain. The railroads estimate that they have brought 45,000 passengers to the city in two days. There was a grand military parade this forenoon in which Federal troops from Fort Logan, the National Guard of the State, and Grand Army posts and Sons of Veterans participated.

Bands of Santa Clara, or Pueblo, Indians and Utes, old-time foes, occupy adjoining camps in the city park. The Pueblos gave the arco, or bow and arrow, dance and the Utes a social dance, music being furnished by the Teller Institute Band of Indian boys. Tonight there was an illuminated wheelmen's parade. Marvelous effects are shown in the electric illumination of the city each night.

MAY TAKE UP ALLEGED PACKERS' TRUST

Federal Grand Jury Will Be in Session Part of Next Week.

The present Federal grand jury will continue in session a part of next week, although it was expected to finish its business by Saturday next.

It was rumored about the Federal Courts yesterday that the purpose of the prolongation was an investigation of the alleged packers' trust. United States District Attorney Black was asked about the report.

"I have nothing to say about it one way or the other," he replied.

"Is there no announcement to be made?"

"When there is anything concerning the complaint to be said to the public, information will be duly given."

The papers sent to Gen. Black by Secretary of Agriculture Morton contained a quantity of evidence as to the alleged combine. It is said this has been supplemented by evidence obtained by the District Attorney, although he would make no statement on the point. If the jury takes up the matter it is supposed employés of the packing firms will be placed on the witness stand—a method of procedure said to rest on rulings made recently in a case in Pittsburg.

In Pittsburg a short time ago, in a case against the Allegheny Valley railroad company, the Auditor of the company refused to answer questions that incriminated himself. The court ruled he must do so, and the Federal Court of Appeals sustained the judgment. An appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court, which tribunal will be asked to advance it upon the calendar.

A copy of the Pittsburg decision was on Gen. Black's desk yesterday. It is known that great importance is attached to it in connection with the investigation ordered as a means of compelling clerks and managers of the packers to testify to the details of the alleged combine.

HAS OUTGROWN THE OLD FACTORY.

Western Electric Company's New Building for Heavy Machine Work.

The Western Electric company is making another extensive addition to its factory. The new building is at West Congress and Jefferson streets, in the rear of the present factory. It is to be used for heavy machine work and the new types of dynamos and motors will be finished there.

The original factory of the Western Electric company, Nos. 227 to 241 Clinton street, was long since outgrown and the stove works of Collins & Burgie, next door, were purchased and turned into shops. The demand for space has again become so great that the new building was necessary. When this is completed the works of the Western Electric company will cover 104,000 square feet of space.

The new factory building fronts on Jefferson street and is 180 feet long by 50 feet wide and will be eight stories high. It is fireproof, of steel construction, the outside of brick trimmed with terra cotta. Treat & Foltz are the architects. The most novel feature of the building is that it is built to accommodate a traveling crane, with a span of twenty-five feet, which will run the entire length of the building and takes up the basement and first story. This will be used for handling the heavy castings used in the new types of dynamos and motors. It is expected the building will be finished by Jan. 1, 1896.

NEW FAST TRAIN TO TEXAS.

Burlington Route "Katy Flyer."

Commencing Oct. 6 a new vestibuled express train will leave Chicago daily at 1 p. m. and run via Hannibal and the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railway to Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, and other points in Texas. This train will be equipped with the finest modern sleeping cars and reclining chair cars, running through to principal points. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply at office, No. 211 Clark street.

TALKS FOR SOUND MONEY.

EDWARD ATKINSON'S SPEECH THE FEATURE AT ATLANTA.

He Urges on the American Bankers' Association That the Government Should Issue Sufficient Bonds to Retire All the Greenbacks and the Sherman Notes—Mr. St. John Replies but Gets Frosty Reception—Efforts for Broader Convention Defeated.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The American Bankers' Association has elected E. H. Pullen President and Robert J. Lowry Vice-President and has adjourned. Mr. Pullen is Vice-President of the National Bank of the Republic of New York City, and his election breaks the time-honored custom of the association under which the first Vice-President has always been promoted to the Presidency. Douglas H. Thomas, President of the Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore, was First Vice-President, but he declined to have his name presented for the Presidency. The election of Robert J. Lowry of the Lowry Banking company of Atlanta was a recognition of the hospitality which the association has met here. Mr. Lowry was Chairman of the Atlanta Reception committee.

The feature of the day was the paper read by Edward Atkinson on the pending reform in the monetary system. He took a strong stand in favor of the absolute retirement of both the greenbacks and the Sherman notes. He believes that such retirement should be accomplished with an issue of bonds large enough to retire immediately all those notes outstanding. Further than that he believes the national bank should offer to take $200,000,000 bonds on a 3 per cent basis or less, the proceeds of those bonds being used to retire the legal tenders and Sherman notes.

Edward Atkinson Talks of Finance.

Edward Atkinson of Boston was warmly applauded in his references to President Cleveland. He said in his speech:

This suggestion of a general kind for the appointment of a committee or commission to coöperate with the Executive Department of the government may be rightly supplemented by some further practical suggestions for attaining the purpose aimed at. I need not say that unless some way is found under existing laws for the withdrawal by the government of whatever excess of legal tender notes there are now in forced circulation, or unless Congress shall enact laws to that end, if present laws will not permit the Secretary to act, all our efforts to reform our monetary system will fail. In that event there can be no such coöperation between the banks and the Treasury as I hope for, and each class of money corporations must protect itself, until through recurring panics and financial crises public opinion is brought to the point of compelling Congress to act.

I do not anticipate any such necessity. The existing laws are adequate, and one panic has sufficed. Public opinion will sustain effective action, and if that power is used no Congress, no matter how bitter it may be in its partisan quality, will dare interfere with the application of existing acts to the remedy of the evil. We must first consider the question of what is an adequate supply of full legal tender money.

As to Lawful Money.

The lawful money which is of full legal tender in this country now consists of four kinds: First, of gold coin; second, of silver dollars of full legal tender, represented in circulation by silver certificates, which are not themselves a legal tender; third, the legal tender notes which were issued for the collection of a forced loan during the conduct of the war in 1862 and 1863; fourth, the legal tender Treasury notes which were issued under the act of 1890 for the collection of a forced loan for purchasing additional silver bullion.

The fact cannot be too urgently or too often stated that the reason why the credit of the government notes has been impaired, and the reason why the debt bearing interest has lately been increased $163,000,000 and may be soon increased $100,000,000 more, is because the government has incurred a debt due on demand by means of a forced loan to the amount of over $500,000,000 for the purchase of silver bullion under the Bland and Sherman acts. The mine owners and bullion dealers have put the silver upon the government, which was forced to buy it under the Bland and Sherman acts. The government has paid for the silver by increasing its demand debt $500,000,000 in legal tender notes. The silver miners and bullion dealers have been enabled to force these notes into circulation under the legal tender provisions. The mine owners and bullion dealers have secured their profits, and the community must pay the debt and interest and meet the loss by way of taxation. The Bland and Sherman acts have cost us $500,000,000, less the value of the bullion in the Treasury and in the dollars coined.

To Avoid Evil Conditions.

There are now but two ways out of these evil conditions. First, the government might sell interest-bearing bonds to such an extent for gold as to increase the gold reserve up to the point when the confidence of the community in absolute redemption in gold coin will be revived, but no living man can determine what that reserve of gold must be. Second, the true way out is a simple and ready one. The Treasury may provide itself with gold by the sale of bonds so as to enable it, in coöperation with the national banks, to meet any possible demand of the people for the redemption of the government notes as fast as they are presented. In that event if the volume of paper money is redundant it will be reduced by redemption; if it is not redundant it will continue in circulation.

There may be no present question about the lawful power of the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue the legal tender notes of 1862 and 1863 under the provisions of the act which has converted that loan into a permanent loan until further action of Congress. There is, however, very grave doubt of the lawful power of the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue the Treasury notes of 1890 which have been paid in coin.

There is no question about its being his duty to cancel and destroy all the notes of this issue which are paid in silver dollars. There is a clause in the Sherman act which provides that the amount of silver bullion at its cost and the dollars coined therefrom under this act shall always be no more and no less than the amount of notes outstanding under the act. It has sometimes been held that under this provision it might be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue the notes which are not paid in silver notwithstanding the fact that it is left entirely to the discretion of the Secretary to pay these notes either in gold or in silver according to his judgment.

Disposition of Treasury Notes.

It is urged that if these Treasury notes are paid in gold and are not reissued the amount of silver in the Treasury at its cost and the dollars coined therefrom will exceed the amount of the notes outstanding which were issued under this act. What, then, shall the Secretary do with the silver? What will Congress do with it? Who can tell? The way in which the banks may now coöperate with the Treasury so as to instantly remove all cause of distrust and discredit would be for a combination of the national and State banks to offer to purchase such amount of the 4 per cent thirty-year bonds as would suffice to withdraw all the Treasury notes of 1890 which are now in circulation. Less than $90,000,000 of bonds would be required to cover in all the outstanding notes of 1890.

I hold that it is not only the privilege but the duty of the national banks to place all their gold at the command of the Treasury; in other words, the Treasury is but one of the national banks of issue, and, being that of largest issue, upon its absolute solvency and power to meet every demand for prompt redemption rests not only its own credit but that of all the national banks alike. If the banks cannot trust the Treasury what is their own credit worth?

Mr. Atkinson closed by expressing the hope that a committee representing this association will be appointed to coöperate with the government, by which committee the several propositions made should be carefully considered.

Convention Not Gracious to St. John.

The convention was not gracious to William P. St. John. He was not permitted to follow Mr. Atkinson, and later there was an attempting to relegate Mr. St. John to a special evening session at the Y. M. C. A., but Col. Lowry called for fair play, and the convention decided to hear Mr. St. John. He needed a fur overcoat and earmuffs, his reception was so frosty. In the course of his address Mr. St. John said:

"According to Mr. Atkinson current antagonisms as to money are due to two distinctly different schools of finance."

Mr. St. John calls one the speculative or school of plausibility, and he says he is a pupil of the historic school. He remarked on Mr. Atkinson's demand for the repeal of legal tender laws that it would leave courts no power to enforce contracts, because they would lack authority to determine what is money. Holland put the scheme to test by an act of 1847, and the gold coins that were without the legal tender function would not circulate as money. He condemns Mr. Atkinson's charge of injustice to the creditor in granting the debtor the option of coins with which to pay. The debtor choosing the more abundant gives value to it by use, and deprives the scarce of value to that extent by lack of use. He said the operation in many and large transactions was to reduce the value of the scarce while enlarging the value of the abundant, with a constant attraction of the two to parity as the consequence. He quoted the experience of France to confirm this, and added that the market price of silver relative to gold was at about the French mint price just as safely when the annual production of silver was fifty times the production of gold as when it was only six times the annual production of gold.

Can Do the Same as France.

He said the United States had a sufficient use for money to do what France could do, and thought if the silver basis ensued it might enable the United States to duplicate the experience of India. India's foreign commerce establishes a credit balance of trade approaching $100,000,000 in a year, which pays its gold liabilities of $110,000,000 and draws $55,000,000 of silver and $25,000,000 of gold from the trading world in settlement. He said the object of the bimetallists was to enlarge the world's aggregate of money, while the world's aggregate of everything else was constantly enlarging. He claimed that the tendency of that will be to provide producers a fair share of the wealth which they produce, the result being a tendency in law toward the aggregation of wealth. He declared that the bankers have two interests in this direction, one of which is profitable rates of interest on money invested in production, and the other such prosperity among producers as will inure to the gain of railways, etc., and show in paying freights and passenger travel.

Aside from the Atkinson-St. John discussion the session brought out little of interest. There was a show of life following the reading of a proposed amendment to the constitution offered by John Farson. It has long been the bitter complaint of many members that the association is conducted for the self-glorification of the Executive Council, and that the meetings are unproductive of good and lacking in benefit to those who attend them because there is no free discussion of living subjects permitted. The constitution has confined all discussion, resolutions, and motions to such subjects as were presented to the Executive Council at least thirty days before the annual meeting and receive the sanction of the council. That has prevented absolutely all spontaneous action in the conventions and has made impossible any action which the Executive Council did not approve of.

That clause of the constitution was changed so as to permit the Executive Council to immediately report a subject doing away with the thirty days' preliminary notice. That did not satisfy the more progressive element, and Mr. Farson wished to have the clause repealed altogether so as to permit of free discussion and a convention which will not be wholly controlled by an Executive Council. The Executive Council, however, reported unanimously against such a change. This brought out some lively criticism. Members put the pertinent question as to what they were there for, anyway. They declared the meetings had grown to be utterly valueless. They heard nothing but papers on dead subjects and were given no opportunity of exchanging views and discussing live topics in a way that would make the gatherings of value to those who attended. They wanted a convention in which the men in the body of the house, the men who really made up the convention, could take some part.

Afraid to Trust the Members.

These arguments did not appeal to the members of the Executive Council. They feared that a convention in which the members were allowed to conduct the business could never accomplish anything, and that a convention in which the members were allowed to act for themselves would surely result in ill-considered and unwise action. Mr. Farson's motion to broaden the meetings was laid on the table. The resolution which William H. Rhawn introduced yesterday with reference to legalizing clearing-house certificates was turned down. His plan was to secure legislation permitting the Controller of the Currency to count clearing-house certificates as cash in a national bank reserve up to two-thirds of the reserve required. The plan did not meet with approval, and the resolution pledging the influence of the association to secure such legislation was voted down.

A feature of the closing moments of the convention was the presentation to the retiring President, Mr. Odell, of a gavel made from one of a group of thirteen trees planted by Alexander Hamilton. The association has been invited to meet next year at Nashville. A committee appeared before the Executive Council this evening to urge the claims of that city.

FURNACE COAL STOCKS ARE LOW.

Shortage of Cars Caused by More Profitable Autumn Traffic.

Few people realize the critical condition of the Chicago coal market. Though some maintain they take a rosy view of the situation the fact remains that many persons have no coal. One of the largest dealers in the city yesterday advanced his wholesale price to $5.50 a ton, which is equal to $6.50 at retail. A prominent retail dealer, reviewing the condition of affairs, said:

"Should one take the trouble to visit the large docks, where coal is stored for winter consumption, he would find a dearth of furnace coal. The same conditions exist in the country. This is shown by the number of telegrams continually received by the large jobbers, who are practically unable to fill these orders. Nor are they able to give much encouragement for probable improvement in the situation.

"It is impossible to suggest an immediate remedy, but if large consumers of coal would place their orders for summer delivery the small retail trade could be easily taken care of later. Few have any conception of the amount of merchandise that has to be moved in the fall trade, which takes the cars which could be readily utilized in summer. Many people ridicule the idea there is a shortage in cars, but there is more money for the railroad companies in the transportation of other commodities than coal and consequently they reserve their cars to take care of this trade."

This information was confirmed from several sources, both producers and dealers agreeing there is going to be a shortage of hard coal in this market. Col. L. T. Dickason, interested in mining operations in this State, said he was convinced from all reports the hard coal supply would be shorter this season, probably, than at any former time. The Chicago Coal company, which dealt largely last year in hard coal, ordered only a limited supply because, as the manager explained, there was certain to be a shortage of coal and a consequent increase in price, making it impossible for an ordinary retailer to handle it at a profit.

All the dealers who had anything to say upon the question claimed there would be an abundance of soft coal, but admitted the amount of production in the anthracite region and the limited means of transportation rendered it certain the consumers of furnace coal would have difficulty in getting the fuel they would require and would pay unusually high prices for it.

LAST OF WHISKY TRUST LITIGATION.

All Cases but One Are to Be Stricken from the Docket.

The last remnant of the whisky trust litigation between the new and old controllers of the trust, with the single exception of the suit to recover $300,000 alleged to have been "diverted" in the purchase of distilleries, will be stricken from the docket, probably this morning.

Yesterday Receiver McNulta telegraphed from New York to his attorneys that all the terms of the settlement were complied with and instructed them to dismiss the suits. Stipulations to that effect were prepared and sent to Dupee, Judah & Willard, attorneys for Morris and Greenhut. Attorney Judah said he would file them this morning.

The suit left is against Greenhut, Morris, Sam Woolner, and ex-Secretary Hennessy, charging them with having entered up the price of four distilleries bought for the trust at $1,900,000, whereas the price paid was $1,600,000. In the general settlement it was agreed this suit should remain to be litigated, but it is intimated it will be disposed of in another way, presumably by private settlement. The securities of the American Spirits Manufacturing company will be substituted for those of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company when the distilleries open. They consist of $28,000,000 of common and $7,000,000 of preferred stock. Quotations for both classes of stock have already been made on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Oct. 17.—The time for the deposit of Chicago gas stock with the Central Trust company under the plan of consolidation has been extended without penalty until Nov. 1.

New York, Oct. 17.—The directors of the Pullman Palace Car company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2 per share, payable Nov. 15.

Street Car Conductors Will Carry Guns.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Robberies of street car conductors have become so common in this city that hereafter conductors will go heavily armed.

The Erie Lines will sell Oct. 24 New York excursion tickets at rate of $18 for the round trip; good returning until Nov. 3, 1895.

Ticket offices, 242 South Clark street, Auditorium Annex, and station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

NARROWS TO TWO RIVALS

VYING FOR THE HONOR OF HOUSING UNCLE SAM'S MAIL CLERKS.

Treasury Department Has Cast Out Eleven of the Thirteen Propositions and Is Now Wavering Between the Rand-McNally and the Manhattan Buildings—Depends on Burglar-Proof Vault and Available Floor Space—General Capital News.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Out of thirteen propositions submitted to the Treasury Department to rent buildings for the accommodation of the public while the new Postoffice and Custom-House is in course of construction, the contest has narrowed down to two pieces of property, the Rand-McNally and Manhattan Buildings.

All that remains to be settled now is which building will give the best burglar-proof vault and the most floor space for the transaction of business and the accommodation of the public. There is not much difference in the amount stipulated in the bids for the rental of these two buildings, and each guaranteed to furnish 16,010 square feet of floor space. In the three proposals of the Manhattan Building the figures for rent were placed at $14,800, $16,000, and $18,000, a difference being made according to the style of vaults for the use of the Subtreasury. This building, it was stated, could be turned over to the government within three months from the time the bid was accepted. So far as the Rand-McNally Building was concerned, there were also several propositions submitted, but the highest rent asked was $16,150. If only one vault was required the rent would be $15,800, and $15,000 if a specially constructed vault should be used. Without these vaults being made to order the rent would be $14,500, and if no vaults were required the figures would be $11,000.

In the event of separate quarters being provided for the Internal Revenue Collector, Pension Agent, and Marine Hospital Service, the rent would be $13,010. For a separate office for the Pension Agent suitable space would be rented at $5,000 per annum. Possession can be given within ninety days.

These are the figures now under consideration by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Supervising Architect's office, and it is likely a decision will be reached this week.

* * *

"These irrigation congresses which have assembled recently in different places in the arid regions of the United States," remarked an official of the Agricultural Department, "ought to be called gatherings of procurers rather than promoters. Men who have been instrumental in getting them up will not work themselves, and mainly through their misrepresentations have arisen all the troubles about arid lands and their irrigation. In most instances these congresses have been made up of the representatives of corporations who have induced people to invest money in enterprises which had not the remotest chance for being successful. Costly dams have been put up in mountainous regions, where the first gush of water after a heavy rain would throw down dams and all other obstructions, and constitute a washout instead of benefiting the soil. Substantial improvements in the arid regions of this country can be brought about only through the efforts of men who understand the needs of their neighborhoods and govern themselves accordingly. Practical farmers who are willing not only to till their land but live upon it can furnish the proper solution of the problem of irrigation, and none others. Because people can be induced to invest their money in an enterprise which on the face of it looks as though it might be successful, it does not follow that this will be the result, no matter how much money is put up. There are cases in the arid region where as high as $300,000 has been expended in what promised to be a good irrigation scheme, but it proved impracticable, and was simply so much money wasted."

* * *

There seems to be much difference of opinion among the Republicans as to the advisability of attempting to organize the Senate. Most of them protest that it would be political suicide to assume the responsibility without the power to pass measures except such as met the approval of Populist allies. Senator and ex-Secretary Proctor of Vermont said this afternoon he had not been informed of any determination not to attempt a reorganization unless it can be done by Republican votes. "The Republicans," he said, "may not care to assume the responsibility for the reorganization of the Senate under existing conditions, but as a matter of fact they cannot avoid the consequences of their plurality. The plurality of the Senate for that matter practically carries control of the Senate with it. Control of the Senate, of course, would give to the Republicans the power to initiate legislation, which would be an advantage. I do not think that the question of patronage is likely at all to enter into this matter."

* * *

Newton C. Dougherty of Peoria, Ill., President of the National Educational Association, was in the city for a few hours today for a conference with Commissioner Harris of the Bureau of Education in regard to the next convention city of the association. From the tenor of his remarks after visiting the Bureau of Education it was inferred that Boston stands the best chance for securing this convention next year.

* * *

Candidates for the position of United States Fish Commissioner, to succeed the late Marshall McDonald, are increasing in numbers daily, and upwards of fifty names have been mentioned in connection with this position. Among those considered in the race, however, are Dr. Tarlton H. Bean, who has Secretary Lamont as his sponsor; Prof. J. A. Henshall of Cincinnati, who is backed by Secretary Carlisle and Attorney-General Harmon; President May of Nebraska's Fish Commission, whom Secretary Morton is pledged to; H. C. Ford of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission; J. F. Crisp of Missouri; Capt. J. W. Collins, a former employé of the United States Fish Commission; S. G. Worth, the Central Station Fish Commission in this city; Prof. Rathburn; Maj. Ferguson, formerly attached to the commission; and Herschil Whitaker of Detroit. Besides the salary of $5,000 yearly practically for life the office has numerous attractions, among them being the control of several fine steam vessels.

* * *

Secretary Carlisle today received the advance sheets of the report of the Immigration Commission, which will be laid before Congress in December. It deals especially with the causes of the financial and industrial crisis in Europe and America and shows that the great check to immigration in the last three years was due chiefly to the industrial depression here. Extensive investigations abroad induce the Commissioners to believe that the desire to avoid military service is resulting in a larger percentage of desirable immigrants.

GENERAL NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Loyal Legion Men Sing "Marching Through Georgia" for Grover.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—The Commandery in Chief of the Loyal Legion, about forty strong, headed by Commander-in-Chief John Gibbon, and numbering in this small list a remarkable proportion of men who have distinguished themselves in the field and on the sea, called at the White House today and were given a special reception by the President. The members were introduced to the President by Gen. Gibbon and Maj. Huxford, and to each he gave a cordial greeting. There was a striking scene when after the introductions Gen. Gibbon called out: "Huxford, strike up a song," and the old veterans joined heartily in the chorus of "Marching Through Georgia" with voices somewhat broken, but not lacking in spirit. The President listened gravely, and when the music died away he uttered a few felicitious remarks and the reception was at an end.

Report of Surgeon-General.

The annual report of the Surgeon-General of the army for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, shows the rate of non-efficient or constant sickness was only 34.49, contrasting favorably with 42.51 as the average of the previous ten years. The prevalence of alcoholism in the army continues to decline. The food furnished the army is reported as ample in quantity, varied in kind, and well cooked, and the clothing issued has given general satisfaction. The metric system of weights and measures has been adopted in place of the old system.

Convention of Spiritualists.

The Spiritualists in their convention decided to limit each State to one chartered association having exclusive State jurisdiction. A representation of the Spiritualists at the coming Congress of Liberal Religions was favored.

Washington Brevities.

Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $82,596,200; gold reserve, $93,109,481.

Ex-Senator Manderson will be given a hearing before Nov. 10 by Secretary Carlisle as to the jurisdiction of the Controller of the Treasury in the sugar bounty cases.

Lieut.-Col. S. M. Whiteside has been transferred from the Fifth Cavalry at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to the Third Cavalry, at San Antonio, Tex., and Lieut.-Col. Guy V. Henry from the Third to the Fifth Cavalry.

Talks with Travelers.

Ex-Gov. Merriam of Minnesota is at the Auditorium Annex. He said that he had just returned from Atlanta on his way home from a visit to the exposition. He was surprised at the magnitude of the fair, and was gratified that it was a success in attendance.

"Politics in Minnesota is exceedingly quiet at this time, and the interest in the campaign there will not be awakened until after the meeting of the State Central committee. The Republicans of the State are unanimous in favor of giving the delegates to the national convention to Senator Cushman K. Davis. There is every reason why he should have it, and my information is that the party is disposed to grant it cheerfully and earnestly."

* * *

Bishop J. L. Spalding of Peoria arrived at the Auditorium Annex yesterday morning. He has a jurisdiction of twenty-eight counties in the State. "The church in all of that section is flourishing," he said, "and there is no disturbing element so far as I am aware. About the only opponents of law are the low municipal politicians, who in some instances pass bad laws from unpatriotic or mercenary motives. The time will come, I have no doubt, when the government in all of its relations will get into the hands of good men, and there is no reason why we should be impatient about bringing around this state of affairs. We can always rely on the good sense, fair judgment, intelligence, and patriotism of the masses of the people."

* * *

B. H. Brainerd, teller of the Marine Bank at Springfield, Ill., said the Republicans of the State capital were arranging to bring out Charles Fitzer as a candidate for the nomination for State Treasurer. "Mr. Fitzer is a strong man," he said, "and the Sangamon County Republicans think he would be a great help on the ticket. He is prominent in German Lutheran circles, and was elected City Treasurer of Springfield by 1,100 more votes than were cast for the Democratic candidate for Mayor, who was elected. There is the usual opposition to the Treasurer coming from Springfield, but we are satisfied Mr. Fitzer would run well all over the State."

* * *

J. W. Burst of Sycamore, at the Great Northern Hotel, talked about the Republican candidates for Governor. "The sentiment in our county is unanimous for Tom Lawler if he decides to be a candidate," he said. "I am satisfied that if he goes into the contest for the nomination he will carry the Ninth Congressional District. But he has not manifested any desire to have his name mentioned in connection with any State office."

* * *

Capt. Charles E. Cox, a member of the National Committee for the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors, said:

"I made my first visit to Grand Rapids, Mich., last month and was surprised to find such a great city inland and the amount of manufacturing done and the commerce handled there. I was impressed with the idea that no special effort had been made to secure deep water, which to my mind could be easily obtained for that city by dredging the Grand River from Grand Haven to Grand Rapids. The distance is only about thirty miles, with reasonably deep water part of the way. It could be made at small cost deep enough for lake vessels. I have frequently been before the River and Harbor committee of Congress and always found delegations from the South asking for improvements of small streams reaching up in the country where there are a few cotton plantations, and they usually got the appropriations they asked."

* * *

W. G. Cochran of Sullivan, at the Auditorium Annex, said: "Douglas, Coles, and Moultrie have a big crop of broomcorn, but the price is low. It began at $40 and is now down to $30 for the best quality. Growers last year got $80 and $100 a ton for the crop."

WOMEN MAKE WAR ON THE TROLLEY.

Strategists in Skirts Gather Signatures Along Indiana Avenue.

Indiana avenue is in a ferment over the trolley line which threatens to invade its quiet territory. Nothing agitates like agitation, and the trolley question has been talked about until the whole street is worked up to a white heat. It is trolley for breakfast, trolley for luncheon, and trolley for dinner. Even the children and the servants have taken it up.

The women who pledged themselves to work against it at Wednesday's meeting were out fighting for the cause yesterday morning shortly after 6 o'clock. By this little piece of strategy they were able to catch many of the property-owners at their breakfast tables. Not all the reports were in last night from women who were out on the canvass yesterday. But enough evidence was produced to make those interested very hopeful. Three women alone, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Phelps, and Mrs. Strong, reported a gain of 500 feet for their side.

"We found," said Mrs. Strong, "that many people had been induced to sign with the understanding the trolley was to be underground. And many of these, when they found they had been duped, turned round and signed against it."

Mrs. Strong was not willing to give the names of those who had thus repudiated their former signatures until all the reports were in.

"But," she said, "we already have enough to make us feel confident of victory. In some cases the agents of the company went into houses and vowed they had the signatures of every other owner in the block. They threatened if the person visited failed to sign they would put up poles right in front of his door."

Today the battle promises to be renewed with increased vigor and renewed forces. The territory is divided among the forces as follows:

Mrs. D. J. Hughes, No. 2508 Indiana avenue Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street.
Mrs. O. B. Phelps, No. 2427 Indiana avenue, Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth street.
Mrs. Milton Jay, No. 2510 Indiana avenue, Twenty-fifth to Twenty-sixth street.
Mrs. Ira W. Buell, No. 2832 Indiana avenue, Twenty-sixth to Twenty-ninth street.
Mrs. F. R. Anderson, No. 2927 Indiana avenue, Mrs. Dr. Steele, Twenty-ninth to Thirtieth street.
Mrs. A. J. Richards, Thirtieth to Thirty-first streets.
Mrs. Dr. Quine, No. 3160 Indiana avenue, and Mrs. J. L. Fitch, No. 3159 Indiana avenue, Thirty-first to Thirty-second street.
Mrs. J. Corrigan, No. 3229 Indiana avenue, Mrs. Charles Caldwell, No. 2927 Indiana avenue, Thirty-second to Thirty-third street.
Mrs. Allan Smith, No. 3348 Indiana avenue, Mrs. Perry, No. 3207 Indiana avenue, Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth street.
J. H. Strong, No. 2528 Indiana avenue, Thirty-fourth to Thirty-fifth street.
Mrs. Samuel Powell, No. 2437 Indiana avenue, Thirty-fifth to Thirty-sixth street.
Mrs. J. H. Strong, Mrs. Arthur Singer, Miss Wheeler, Miss Vierling, Thirty-sixth to Thirty-ninth street.

The last is considered a particularly hard locality, and for that reason the forces have been doubled. The women hope inside of forty-eight hours to have the majority of the property-owners on their side.

MUST HAVE A DOCTOR'S CERTIFICATE.

Power of the Police Limited in Cases Like That of Simpson.

"If the police found an injured or sick man on the sidewalk they could do nothing but leave him there or put him back in the house from which he had been ejected," said Capt. Wheeler yesterday.

He referred to the case of George Simpson, who had been put out of No. 5400 Princeton avenue by Constable Finn on Wednesday for non-payment of rent. Finn was disabled by a broken leg, and the neighbors tried to have him removed to the hospital. The police refused to move him because he had no doctor's certificate, and Capt. Dutton yesterday said they could nothing else. If any one has been receiving attention at their homes or anywhere else the County Hospital will not receive them from the hands of the police without such certificate.

LEVY TAX ON THE POLICE

POLITICAL ASSESSMENT ON GUARDIANS OF DRAINAGE CANAL.

Democratic Executive Committee Raises $15,000 from Candidates for Trustees and Is Now Turning Its Attention in Other Directions—Story That Mayor Swift Intends to Sacrifice Some Members of His Cabinet Is Emphatically Denied—Other Political Matters.

After having raised $15,000 by taxing the candidates for Drainage Trustees the Democratic Executive committee has caused an assessment of from $5 to $25 to be levied on the drainage police.

President Wenter and Trustee Kelly, who are on the Democratic ticket, and who each paid an assessment of $3,000, have taken comfort in declaring the board has managed the affairs of the district in a nonpartisan manner when not in ultra Democratic circles. The Democratic convention was bold to take all the credit for the Democratic party. The committee evidently thinks the party is running the district and Capt. Williams, who is Superintendent of the district police.

A resolution will be offered, it is understood, at the next meeting of the board demanding that an investigation be had. Trustees Cooley and Russell, who were turned down by the convention, will take pleasure in voting for such a resolution. It is presumed Dr. Gilmore and Trustee Altpeter, who were elected on the non-partisan ticket six years ago, will also cheerfully support it. Trustee Prendergast has returned to the Democratic fold and can afford to take a partisan position.

The Democratic party is just now a little short on patronage. It might assess the Appellate Court Clerk and his assistant, or the clerks in the Superior and Circuit Clerks' offices, or the army of women who work for the Recorder of Deeds. It is believed, however, the committee is too gallant to assess the women.

Great Wail of Woe Raised.

A great wail of woe was raised by the mother-in-law statesmen in the Democratic party recently because, as they alleged, the police did not do their duty at the Republican primaries. The Democrats who were playing the mother-in-law act were only trying to keep up the factional war in the Republican party. Now they go to work and assess the drainage police. There has not been a Mayor of Chicago, in recent years at least, who was so narrow-minded as to make the members of the Police Department contribute to the campaign fund.

The fact of the matter is, the Democratic committee is not conducting any campaign to speak of. It seems to care little for the ticket that has been named, but is raising all the money it can to pay off the debts contracted since the City Hall passed out of Democratic control. Some money may be needed when it comes time to organize the new County Central committee next December.

The party managers are much displeased because the factional lines in the Republican party are rapidly disappearing, and are putting as many stones in the way as they can. The latest story started is that City Hall employés are to assist in making the canvass ordered by Chairman Lorimer's committee. It is true the City Hall employés are to help, but whatever work they do will be done outside of office hours. This will be voluntary and legitimate service. Last fall, when the Democrats were in control, hundreds of city employés devoted all their time working for the Democratic Campaign committee.

Story About Mayor Swift Denied.

Another story, which originates with the Democrats, and is circulated with a view of making trouble, is that Mayor Swift wants to be a delegate-at-large to the national convention next year, and in order to make peace with the controlling element he is going to sacrifice some of his Cabinet officers. It is authoritatively stated that the story is absolutely without foundation.

Little interest was manifested in the meeting of the Executive committee of the National Republican League at the Wellington Hotel Wednesday by the local leaders. The story was circulated yesterday that the reason of this was that the Chicago politicians have the impression that the league organization is pledged to McKinley. It was also stated yesterday that a Chicago newspaper proprietor had guaranteed the $1,000 pledged to the committee if the headquarters should be allowed to remain in Chicago.

EASY FOR JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Election Commissioners Simplify Election for Drainage Trustees.

In deciding that "1 4-5 votes" shall be printed on the official ballots after the name of each candidate for Drainage Trustees the Election Commissioners have simplified matters considerably for the judges and clerks of election, and it will take a much shorter time to complete the count on the night of the election than if each voter was allowed to mark the vote and fractional parts after the names of the men for whom he wished to vote.

Under the law a voter can cast one vote for each of nine candidates or can cumulate his nine votes on not less than five. Attorney Wheelock in a recent opinion explained the statute as follows:

A voter may, at his option, vote for nine candidates for trustee, giving to each candidate one vote, or he may distribute his vote among not less than five candidates, giving to each candidate the same number of votes, or fractional parts of votes—thus: he may vote for five candidates, giving to each 1 4-5 votes; he may vote for six candidates, giving to each 1½ votes; he may vote for seven candidates, giving to each 1 2-7 votes; he may vote for eight candidates, giving to each 1⅛ votes. Ballots giving more than 1 4-5 votes to any person or candidate would be irregular and ought not to be counted; also any ballot not giving to each person or candidate the same number of votes, or fractional parts of votes, would be irregular and ought not to be counted.

Six years ago the Election Commissioner sent out tables for the use of the judges and clerks in computing the fractions, and it is the intention to do this again this year. The straight party votes will be nine votes for every five candidates, and the tables will be arranged so that at a glance the judges and clerks can tell what the result will be for a given number of ballots with "1 4-5 votes" marked after each name, or "1½ votes," or whatever the problem may be.

There will be but one day of registration this year, and voters who are otherwise qualified must see that their names are registered next Tuesday or they will be unable to vote. Persons who registered last fall or last spring who have not since changed their place of residence do not have to register again.

The County Court will sit for the naturalization of foreign-born citizens this evening and Monday evening, and will receive the papers and naturalize those who apply during the regular court hours from now on until the election.

Political Notes.

The Young Men's Republican club of Oak Park held a meeting last evening at the house of President John L. Pearson, No. 116 South Grove avenue, and voted against the incorporation of the Town of Cicero into a city.

Carpenters' Union No. 1, at a meeting held in Zeph's Hall Tuesday, Oct. 15, adopted resolutions to use all honorable means to defeat the election of Frank Wenter as Drainage Trustee, because, as they say, he has been the uncompromising enemy of an eight-hour day. They also ask the aid of all organizations affiliated with them.

Sons of the American Revolution.

The Sons of the American Revolution will give their first banquet of the season at the Chicago Athletic club Saturday evening. The Continental Guard will attend in uniform.

THE HUB'S Daily Bargain Counter.
THE HUB
Friday, Oct. 18.
Misses'
Dongola Kid, Calf Foxed
Button
Shoes...
Sizes 13 to 2—
Regular price $2.00—
Friday........
$1.00

KING OF THE YOUNGSTERS

TOMMY BRITTON'S SHINING MARK FOR TROTTERS OF HIS AGE.

Covers the Second Mile in the Race for the Lexington Stake in 2:15¼, Reducing the World's Mark a Full Half Second—Frank Gorton's Valley Queen Wins the Unfinished 2:24 Class Trot, Thanks to Temple Bar's Lameness and Use of Cocaine.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The most important feature of today's races was the fast mile by Tommy Britton in the Lexington Stake for 2-year-old trotters. His second heat in 2:15¼ is the world's race record for 2-year-old trotters and displaces Sillicon's and Impetuous' record of 2:15¾ by a half second. The mile was a phenomenal one, viewed from a racing standpoint, as the last quarter was in 32¼ seconds, a 2:09 gait. It is an open fact that this royally bred youngster is capable of a mile in 2:10, having trotted the last half in 1:03 of a fast mile in his work. Tommy Britton has started in eight races and won all of them. Three of these were in his yearling form. He is a royally bred youngster, being by Liberty Bell and out of Keepsake, by Pancoast.

Frank Gorton's mare Valley Queen, well driven by George West, cleverly won the unfinished 2:24 class trotting and reduced her former record ¾ of a second. Iron Bar, winner of the two heats yesterday, was very lame today, and prior to the opening heat today was dosed with so much coacaine as to render him almost unmanageable. Driver Sale surrendered his mount to Mike Bowerman, but the son of Temple Bar was distanced.

Wanda easily defeated her field in the 2:23 class trotting, Belle T. disposed of her field in the 2:13 class pacing in straight heats, and Carrillon won the only two heats trotted in the 2:28 class, the race going over. The summaries:

The Johnson Stake, for the 2:24 class, trotting, purse $2,000:

Valley Queen, b. m., by Sphinx, dam Ascotte, by Red Wilkes [West]	2	2	1	1	1
Lulu F., b. m. [Lawrence]	3	3	3	2	3
Catherine, b. m. [Case]	5	4	5	3	2
Ella Belmont, b. m. [Macey]	6	6	4	ds	
Iron Bar, gr. h. [Sale and Bowerman]	1	1	ds		
May Day, b. m. [Thayer]	4	5	dr		

Time—2:16¼; 2:14¾; 2:15½; 2:15¾; 2:16.

2:23 class, trotting, purse $500:

Wanda, b. m., by Ridgewood [Stanley]	1	1	1
Fanny S., ch. m. [Price]	2	2	4
Balbillo, br. h. [Curry]	3	5	2
Eligo, b. m. [Gill]	6	3	3
Asmund, br. h. [Thompson]	4	4	5
Pirie De Leon, br. h. [Curry]	5	6	6

Time—2:20¼; 2:19¼; 2:19½.

The Lexington Stake, for 2-year-old trotters, purse $2,000:

Tommy Britton, br. c., by Liberty Bell, dam Keepsake, by Pancoast [McFerren]	1	1
Axmaid, br. f. [Young]	2	2
Silver Lake, blk. c. [Macey]	3	3
Baroness Marguerite, b. f. [Neinaway]	4	ds

Time—2:22; 2:15¼.

2:13 class, pacing, purse $1,000:

Belle T., br. m., by Nile's Clark Chief [Gahagan]	1	1	1
Clipper, [Phelps]	3	2	2
Red Lady, b. m. [Geers]	2	5	8
Sphinxetta, b. m. [Spear]	11	10	2
Ophelia, gr. m. [Briggs]	7	3	4
Deck Wright, ch. h. [Hisey]	4	5	5
Connor, blk. h. [Russell]	10	4	3
Guerita, b. m. [Grimes]	9	7	9
Billy Richball, ch. h. [Kinney]	6	11	11
Giles Noyes, b. g. [Pahlman]	5	8	6
Walter D., b. g. [Price]	12	12	12
Seigiar, ch. h. [Chase]	8	9	10
Cadet, ch. h. [Davis]	ds		

Time—2:10¾; 2:10½; 2:11¼.

2:28 class, trotting, purse $500 [unfinished]:

Carrillon, br. h., by Chimes, dam Charmer, by Mambrino King [Geers]	1	1
Forester, gr. g. [Zimmer]	2	2
Dr. Robinson, br. g. [Cochrane]	3	3
Yolwood, b. h. [Graves]	4	8
McKinney Belle, ch. m. [Rogers]	5	4
Kodras, b. h. [Thomas]	7	5
Havillah, b. h. [Railly]	8	7
Nellie Stark, gr. m. [Gill]	6	6
Island Girl, b. m. [Burnett]	9	ds

Time—2:20; 2:19.

VILE JUDGING AT SAUGUS TRACK.

Lady Watson Wins a Heat but Prince Lavalard Gets the Decision.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Vile judging characterized today's racing at the Saugus track. In the third heat of the 2:18 trot the black mare Lady Watson easily finished first, but the judges said Prince Lavalard came in ahead, and that decision went. The race was unfinished, after six heats had been pulled off. The summaries:

2:13 trot [unfinished], purse $600:

Fred B., br. g., by Reveille, dam Gyp, by Black Squirrel [Whitney]	2	1
Caprice, b. m. [Golden]	1	2
J. M. D., b. g. [McCoy]	4	3
Silver Plate, g. h. [Rathburn]	3	4
Jessie Hanson, b. g. [Bowen]	5	5

Time—2:16½; 2:15½.

2:18 trot [unfinished], purse $600:

Katie Mac, b. m., by Robert MacGregor, dam Celia, by Sealskin Wilkes [Golden]	2	1	3	2	4	1
Lavalard, g. h. [Isabel and McCoy]	1	3	1	3	2	2
Lady Watson, blk. m. [McNeil]	4	5	2	1	1	3
Don C., b. g. [Stone]	7	2	4	4	5	ro
National, b. h. [Walker]	3	6	7	5	3	ro
Rodney J., b. g. [Titer]	6	4	5	7	7	ro
Black Nathan, blk. h. [Russell]	5	7	6	6	6	ro
Don, b. g. [Houghton]	8	8	8	dis		

Time—2:18½; 2:20¼; 2:18½; 2:19½; 2:20; 2:20¼.

2:08 class, pacing, purse $600:

Barney, b. g., by Barney Wilkes, dam untraced [Brock]	1	1	2	1
Paul, ch. g. [Shillinglaw]	4	5	1	2
S. R., ch. g. [Brigham]	3	2	3	3
Gil Curry, b. g. [Gayton]	2	4	4	5
Last Request, b. m. [Rathburn]	5	3	5	4

Time—2:17; 2:13½; 2:14¼; 2:14¼.

HOW THOROUGHBREDS FINISHED.

Surprise Parties and Entries That Are Dished Up Together.

The following is a synopsis of the events that occurred on different race tracks yesterday, together with the entries for today:

At Latonia.

First race, mile and 70 yards—Yo Tambien, 97 pounds [J. Gardner], 4 to 1, won; Cash Day, 112 [Martin], 7 to 5, second; Buckwa, 109 [Clayton], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:45½.

Second race, mile and 20 yards—Pepper, 109 pounds [Martin], 3 to 5, won; Hailstone, 106 [Clayton], 9 to 5, second; Relict, 93 [R. Isom], 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½. Fayette Belle, Tremor, and Mollie King also ran.

Third race, handicap, 1 mile—Simon W., 113 pounds [Martin], 5 to 2, won; Egbert, 105 [R. Isom], 12 to 1, second; Free Advice, 110 [J. Hill], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:41½. St. Maxim, Handspun, Henry Young, Toots, and Moderocio also ran.

Fourth race, Zoo Zoo Stakes, for 2-year-old fillies, net value to winner $2,400, 6 furlongs—Bracegirdle, 110 pounds [Clayton], 11 to 5, won; Kate Legrande, 110 [Martin], 3 to 1, second; Mobalaska, 118 [Bergen], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Anna Garth, Lufra, Myrtle Harkness, La Gascogne, and Motilla also ran.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Judge Denny, 109 pounds [Martin], 4 to 1, won; Bolander, 109 [J. Hill], 6 to 1, second; Raymond, 109 [Britton], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:09½. Landseer, Can't Dance, St. Sylvelier, Walnut Ridge, Vigars, Clarence B. Hood also ran.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs—Salvable, 109 pounds [Martin], 2 to 1, won; Ben Holladay, 112 [Clayton], 3 to 1, second; Sir Play, 109 [Turbiville], 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:08¾. Sidkel, Wang, Hanlon, and Sir Vassar also ran.

The following are today's entries:

First race, selling, 1 mile—Virginite, 87 pounds; Porthos, 91; Black Silk, Charley Weber, 95; Fairchild, Lakota, Miss Dad, Master Fred, Avalon, 96; Newcome, Mote, Peabody, 99; Text, 102; Hannon, 103.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Neutral, Canewood, Elsket, Necessity, Tancred, Suspense, Gurgle, Whyota, 104 pounds; Paul Pry, Fair Faith, Wild Huntsman, Tremor, Chenoa, 107; May Thompson, Capstone, Ruth V., Early Rose, 109; Patria, Sister Lone, Issie O., Billy Bennett, 109; Ashland, Domingo, Clinton, Major Dripps, Traverse, Hulbert, Landlord, 112.

Third race, selling, 5 furlongs—Jim Douglas, Kirk, Henry Harris, Eunuch, Burley Leaf, Elwyn, Charley Sullivan, Prairie King, Tempest, Wagtail, 110 pounds; Otho, Letcher, Dennis, Umbrella, Old Center, Vigars, Presidio, Cochise, Cashier, 112.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Norman, 83 pounds; Blasco, 94; Islin, 97; Bessie Bisland, 97; Judith, Morte Fonse, 103.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Camella, Evidence, Eberlee, Argentina II., Epona, Hannah, Helen Mar, 100 pounds; Miss S., Evanesca, Anna Lyle, Loyal Princess, Hawthorne Belle, Marquise, 104, and Souffle, 107, coupled; Lucille H., Daredollar, Margaret Allen, Amerique, 107; Belle of Fordham, Millie M., 112.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Wild Brier, 87 pounds; Rampart, 95; Ondague, Sligo, 96; Elsie, 98; Birmingham, 99; Little Walter, Lester, Resplendent, 104; Leaflet, 105; Nance, 107.

At Morris Park.

First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Marsian, 98 pounds [Gifford], 30 to 1, won; Right Royal, 98 [Hewitt], 6 to 1, second; Roundsman, 108 [Lamley], 3 to 1, third. Time, :58½. Benamel, Mack Briggs, Alarum, Refugee, Yankee Doodle, Premier, and Startled Fawn also ran.

Second race, 1¼ miles—Belmar, 106 pounds [Simms], 4 to 1, won; Bathampton, 118 [Taral], 3 to 1, second; Lamplighter, 129 [Hamilton], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:57.

Third race, 6 furlongs, selling—Harry Reed, 108 pounds [Simms], 1 to 2, won; Waltzer, 106 [Griffin], 3 to 1, second by six lengths; Preston, 101 [Perkins], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Sirocco, Iola, and Eme Dean also ran.

Fourth race, the Withers Stakes, 1 mile—Lucania, 106 pounds [Reiff], 6 to 5, won; Brandywine, 100 [Griffin], 4 to 1, second; Gotham, 111 [Simms], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¾. Monaco, Doggett, Hawarden, and Belloiceo also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—St. Agnes, 108 pounds [Reiff], 5 to 2, won; Don Amo, 111 [Doggett], 3 to 1, second; Golf, 108 [R. Doggett], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:12¼. Whippoorwill, Mattie, Double Or Quit, Allegro, John Haines, and Boisterous also ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Imp, 89 pounds [Jones], 2 to 1, won; Arapahoe, 104 [Griffin], 6 to 5, second; Second Attempt, 80 [O'Leary], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Sun Up, Hessie, Sir Francis, Key West, The Coon, and Mother of Pearl also ran.

At Alexander Island.

First race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Halcyon, 102 pounds [Alford], 5 to 1, won by half a length; Queen d'Or, 108 [Fennimore], 10 to 1, second by a head; Frank Fuller, 105 [Bain], 40 to 1, third. No time taken. Blizzard, Tammany Hall, Lena H., Prince John, and Silver Queen also ran.

Second race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Marguerite II., 100 pounds [Manlove], 2 to 1, won driving by a neck; Sir Johnson, 102 [Brown], 16 to 5, second by half a length; Bella G., 102 [Andrews], 4 to 1, third. Time, :55. Gorelly, Fidget, imp. Plunderer, Eddy M., and Theresa ran.

Third race, selling, 7 furlongs—Brightwood, 103 pounds [Neary], 12 to 5, won driving by a head; Bolivar, 100 [Griffin], 30 to 1, second by half a length; Long Shanks, 105 [Clare], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:32½. Columbus Jr., Kaim, Prince Klamath, Major McNulty, and Andrew D. also ran.

Fourth race, all ages, ¾ mile—Forest, 121 pounds [Young], 13 to 5, won driving by a nose; Irish Lass, 105 [Neary], 10 to 1, second by half a length; Harry Warren, 119 [Ferguson], 5 to 1, third. Time, :48½. Joe Mack, Al Helenbolt, Eclipse Jr., Somage, and Job also ran.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds, 6¼ furlongs—Siva, 109 pounds [Washburn], 3 to 10, won by a length and a half; Juliet, 97 [Brown], 6 to 1, second by six lengths; Reform, 102 [Clare], 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Peter Jackson also ran.

Sixth race, 3 years old and upward, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Brooklyn, 109 pounds [Washburn], 3 to 5, won by two lengths; Avon, 110 [McDermott], 6 to 1, second by three lengths; Roller, 112 [Alford], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:24½. Drizzle and La Prentis ran unplaced.

The following are today's entries:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Luke Richards, Westover, Alva, Salisbury, Trumpeter, Johnny Weber, 110 pounds each.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Hay Tay, 110 pounds; Lucille, Pat Rabbit, 107; Ellsworth, Ceremony, Stanley M., Gold Spec, 102.

Third race, selling, 7 furlongs—Contest, Sir Rae, Vespasian, Devisee, Psyche, Adjourn, Duke of Gloucester, Repetition, King Paul, 105 pounds.

Fourth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Jo Jap, 110 pounds; Tribute, Clansman, Grampian, 107; Pat. Uc. Tanglefoot, Jessie Taral, 102.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Lotion, Airplant, Caliatin, 100 pounds; Selah, Ponce de Leon, Harry M., Hazel, Tioga, 97.

Sixth race, 4½ furlongs—Dillon J., Chillon, 110 pounds; Bucyrus, Miss Agnes, imp. Bones, 107; Arundel, Dorcas L., 102.

At St. Louis.

First race, 6½ furlongs—Hibernia Queen, 114 pounds [F. Russell], 15 to 1, won; Fondest, 82 [Morrisson], 6 to 1, second; Johnnie McHale, 107 [Schorr], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. Southworth, Eau Claire, Lollie Eastin, Servitor, Bill Ellison, Safe Home, McDonald, and Immilda also ran.

Second race, 6½ furlongs—Lady Inez, 110 pounds [Duffy], 5 to 1, won; Schiller, 106 [C. Slaughter], 4 to 1, second; Hex, 105 [Schorr], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:21½. Arlan, Midland, Kingstone, and Doctor G. also ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Treasure, 94 pounds [Schorr], even, won; Fonschway, 93 [Corder], 8 to 1, second; Red Cap, 93 [C. Slaughter], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:50¼. Emma S., Excelsior, Livingston, Wilmar, and May Blossom also ran.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Don Carillo, 76 pounds [C. Slaughter], 5 to 2, won; Lottie Mills, 104 [A. Barrett], 12 to 1, second; Linda, 104 [Schorr], 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:27¾. Robert also ran.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—John Hickey, 92 pounds [A. Barrett], 6 to 1, won; Probasco, 100 [L. Soden], 3 to 1, second; J. P. B., 94 [Corder], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:48½. Sullross and Tasco also ran.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Dockstader, 99 pounds [Schorr], 5 to 1, won; Billy McKenzie, 83 [J. Thornton], 4 to 1, second; Cicely, 97 [L. Soden], 11 to 5, third. Time, 2:09. Eloroy, Marcel, and Vulture also ran.

The following are today's entries:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Diamond Dick, 122 pounds; Keno, 122; Saybrook, 122; Starling, 112; Burnett, 119; Governor Hagood, Kail Garrett, 117; Captain Pickerel, 114; Roxey, 114; Hanobelle, 100; Black Knot, Lon Jones, 99; Mermaid, Stella Williams, 96.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Fred Foster, 108 pounds; Rose Fallon, Dewdrop, Siddubia, Tonica, Good Friday, 110; Jack Martin, 105; J. H. Grafton, Bing Binger, 98; Irish Chief II., 98; Raindrop, 98; May Ashley, 97; Ramola, 97; Lady Lou, 95.

Third race, 1 mile—Service, 101 pounds; Oak Forest, 101; Kenwood, 98; Fra Diavolo, Little Annie, Constant, Bayard, Hush, 98; Sallie Woodford, 95; Lu Prewitt, 92; Rossmore, 89.

Fourth race, selling, 7½ furlongs—Booze, 108 pounds; Assignee, 107; Miss Norma, 94; Addie Buchanan, 94.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Find Out, 121 pounds; Tommy Rutter, Cora T., White Wings, Pat Tucker, Dr. Farrell, 119; Tricky Jim, 118; Mercury, King Elm, 117; Nellie Wagner, 114; King Dance, 103; Albert S., 98; Flute, Ardelle, 96.

At Kansas City.

First race, 4½ furlongs—Little Chap, 99 pounds [Mason], 6 to 5, won; Congo Dick, 105 [Singleton], 8 to 1, second; Daisy W., 105 [Seamans], 3 to 2, third. Time, :57. Fred S., Kansas Beauty, Mount Belle, Gen. Miles, Limber Jim also ran.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Adelina, 109 pounds [McIntyre], 3 to 1, won; Miss Pearl, 109 [Gorman], 4 to 5, second; Bluestone, 109 [Mason], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¼. Lady Gatewood, Vick, and Callierue also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Senator Morrill, 122 pounds [Credle], 6 to 1, won; Harrison, 119 [Green], 4 to 1, second; Serf, 91 [Mason], 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:18¼. Mrs. S. and Vampire also ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Importance, 110 pounds [Davis], 4 to 5, won; Sam Farmer, 110 [McIntyre], 3 to 2, second; Victor B., 105 [Singleton], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Pony Bob, Lela Jennings, Jerold, and Arkansas Traveler also ran.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Bob Clampett, 99 pounds [Mason], even, won; Black Tom, 103 [Rebo], 3 to 1, second; Postboy, 108 [Johnson], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Baby Buckton, Mitchell, Cloe, Twilight, Thurman, Hesperia also ran.

The following are today's entries:

First race, 6½ furlongs—Pony Bob, 102; Corncrib, 104; Nellie B., 102; Lank, 99; Jess Matthews, My Pearl, Lambertine, 104; Harpoon, 99.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Peddler, 109; Independence, 107; Napoleon, 102; Limber Jim, 110; Vick, 107; Sam Brown, 115; Mount Belle, 107; Little Dick, 115.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Postboy, Ancelinn, 105; Mitchell, Montella, 100; Little Ell, 105; Sam Farmer, 100; Cloe, 93; Carrie Anderson, 100; Conductor McSweeney, 105.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Joe Courtney, 107 pounds; Artless, Viletta, Berwyn, 104; Anciele, 117; Alonzo, 104; Southernest, Harrison, 104.

Fifth race, 6¼ furlongs—Darwin Wedgewood, 102 pounds; Maid of Ansel, Carl B., Fannie D., 109; Abana Boy, 104; Wild Arab, 109.

OPENING OF SANDOWN PARK RACES.

Red Heart Wins the Foal Stakes and Omladina the Great Sapling.

Sandown Park, England, Oct. 17.—The Sandown Park club autumn meeting of three days opened today. The Duke of Westminster's Omladina won the Great Sapling Plate, 1,000 sovereigns, for which fourteen horses went to the post. Sir F. Johnstone's Meli Melo was second and L. De Rothschild's Gulistan was third. The Sandown Foal Stakes was won by J. Porter's Red Heart, Lord Alington's Church Parade being second and J. M. Brooks' Queen of the Chase third. This event was for foals of 1892, to run at 3 years old, 2,000 sovereigns, about one mile and a quarter.

LEO LAKE EASILY DEFEATS DIGGS.

Red Iron Colt Leaves His Backers in the Lurch at the Forsyth Track.

The feature of yesterday's races at Forsyth was the fourth event, in which Diggs and Leo Lake met. Diggs carried 108 pounds, and showed he had rather carry 90. Diggs was favorite over Leo Lake, but the latter never left his backers in doubt, winning the race easily. The summaries:

First race, purse $250, 5½ furlongs, selling—Lagniappe, 102 pounds [Caywood], 8 to 5, won; Mr. Dunlap, 107 [Roy], 6 to 1, second; Glenoid, 107 [Burrell], 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. Alva, May, Ajacks, and Tamerlane also ran.

Second race, purse $250, ¾ mile—Little Sadie, 97 pounds [Colby], 150 to 1, won; Lottie, 105 [Hyle], 8 to 5, second; Elsie Furguson, 105 [D. Davis], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¾. Demirep, Dignity, Miss Sophie, Leglen, Gemsbok, Jack Hardy Jr., and Teragnes also ran.

Third race, purse $250, 5½ furlongs, selling—E. H. Sherley, 110 pounds [Burrell], 6 to 1, won; Bob Wagner, 107 [Roy], 12 to 1, second; Dr. Garnet, 110 [Garner], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Souvenir, Louden, Simrock, and Doubtful also ran.

Fourth race, purse $350, 6 furlongs—Leo Lake, 100 pounds [Caywood], 11 to 10, won; Diggs, 108 [Irving], 4 to 5, second; Salvador, 108 [Burrell], 150 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Commercial, imp. Bimbo, Climax, and Bonair also ran.

Fifth race, purse $250, 6 furlongs, selling—Outgo, 102 pounds [Irving], 10 to 1, won; Verdi, 105 [Caywood], 3 to 1, second; Estelle F., 97 [Hyle], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. Billy S., Buzgo, Screwdriver, Cunarder, Repeater, Wells Street, and Scotland also ran.

The entries and weights for today's races are as follows:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Miles Standish, San Gabriel, London Smoke, 115 pounds; Corduroy, Bob Farrell, Harold, Waveland, Orbit, Rosewood, 112; Bowling Green, 110; Cerita, Jack Gore, 107.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Nellie Smith, 102 pounds; Minerva, Sixty, 97; Warren Point, 95; Gasparone, 91; Social Smith, 87.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Guido, Extra, Ulster, Thurman, Banasch, 108 pounds; Sonoma Boy, Killarney, Buzgo, Glenoid, Little Phil, Julia O., Kindora, 100.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Hi Henry, 109 pounds; Queen Bess, 105; Mat. McLaughlin, 104; Idyle, 99; Proverb, 94; Lizzie H., 84; Serena, 80.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Ingomar, 108 pounds; Florence P., 104; Freddie L. T., Liberty Bell, 101; Gunwad, Our Maggie, Evanatus, 98; Montepenso, 94.

SHOE FACTORIES MAY SHUT DOWN.

Prices of Leather Feared to Portend Such a Sequel.

If prices of leather are maintained on their present plane there is a strong likelihood that many shoe factories will shut down. Already some of the most important in the East and several in this vicinity have closed. Among the latter is the largest of the several plants owned by Selz, Schwab & Co., although in this instance the price of leather was not the entire reason. J. Harry Selz of the firm said yesterday:

"We closed the works earlier than usual to take our inventory," said he, "and we hope to reopen them again shortly, but nothing positive can be said. Leather has gone so high that the entire shoe trade has drifted into an unhealthy condition. Dealers are not buying, hoping for a break in the prices of leather. The price of the material has not yet been reflected in the prices of shoes, but it is bound to be. Practically all the leather purchased by manufacturers before the advance begun has been worked into shoes and stock that will be sold hereafter will be made of high priced materials."

Private letters from Boston, where at this season of the year dealers congregate from all portions of the country, report that transactions are small and that many men returned home without buying.

Steam Fitters Form a Union.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—One hundred steam and hot water fitters from all parts of the State assembled here today and organized a State branch of the National Steam and Hot Water Fitters of America. W. S. Patterson of Appleton, national Vice-President of the association, presided. The following officers were elected: President, Charles P. Keinse, Milwaukee; Vice-President, J. A. Trane, La Crosse; Secretary, W. S. Patterson, Appleton; Treasurer, A. P. Boemer, Manitowoc.

DENTAL TEAM NOT IN IT.

MOLAR-PULLERS MAKE A SORRY SHOW AT PIGSKIN KICKING.

Irving Eleven, Though Playing Under Adverse Conditions, Goes Around and Through the Dentists Whenever It Pleases—Hager Kicks Goal on All the Five Touchdowns Made—St. Ignatius Defeats the English High School Eleven.

The Irving football team defeated the Chicago Dental College eleven at Douglas Park yesterday afternoon by the score of 30 to 0. If a continued struggle against opposition and adverse circumstances deserves any especial recognition the boys of the Irvings are certainly entitled to it, for with the authorities of their school against them and their quarter back unable to play during the rest of the season they yesterday demonstrated they have in them the kind of stuff out of which football players are made. The dental college eleven, while sorely in need of practice, is considerably heavier than its opponents, and with careful coaching will make a good team.

The game commenced with the Irvings holding the ball and north goal. Capt. Hager kicked to the fifteen-yard line, where the ball was caught by Blosser, who returned it five. The Dentals, relying on their heavier weight, then attempted to make gains through their opponents' line, but did not make much of an impression. They next tried round the end plays, but could not do much better with them on account of the fine tackling of the Irvings' ends and soon lost the ball on downs. The Irvings took it, and on four ten and fifteen yard runs by Knolla, Hager, and Clark scored their first touchdown in less than two minutes. Goal was kicked. Score, 6 to 0.

On the kick-off Jessup, for the Dentals, landed the leather on the twenty-yard line. Capt. Hager caught it and returned it fifteen yards into his opponents' territory, Costley tackling in fine style. On the next down Knolla got the ball and with a forty-yard run made a second touchdown, from which Capt. Hager kicked goal. Score, 12 to 0.

Bates kicked off for the Dentals, Midgley catching. Capt. Hager secured the ball, and forcing his way through his opponents' line, in spite of several attempts made to tackle him, ran half the length of the field for another touchdown. Goal was kicked. Score, 18 to 0.

On the next kick-off Jessup kicked for thirty-five yards and after short runs and gains through the line by Hager, Ahrens, and Knolla the latter finally forced his way over the line for another touchdown. Goal was kicked. Score, 24 to 0.

With three minutes of play Allen caught the kick-off, advancing it five yards. Ahrens bucked the line for eight yards through left guard, and with more bucks and several good runs by Hager and Knolla the ball was finally brought to the "Dentals'" five-yard line. From this point, with but thirty seconds to play Hoffman took the pigskin the intervening distance through left tackle for a fifth touchdown. Hager kicked goal. Score, 30 to 0.

There was some good individual playing displayed on both sides, Bates, Gadsen, Jessup, Ahrens, and Allen excelling in this respect. Both teams show lack of practice, some of the college boys having never played with the team before. The line-up:

Irvings.	Position.	Chicago Den. Col.
Knolla	Right end	Strongquist
O'Neill	Right tackle	McKinney
E. Wallace	Right guard	Bryan
Wade	Center	Pefield
H. Wallace	Left guard	Webster
Oliver	Left tackle	Bunyan, Rudolph
Ahrens	Left end	Costley
Allen	Quarter back	Bates [Capt.]
Pickett	Right half back	Gadsen
Hager [Capt.]	Left half back	Blosser
Hoffman	Full back	Jessup

Score—Irvings, 30; Chicago Dental College, 0.
Place and date—Douglas Park, Oct. 17, 1895.
Touchdowns—Hager [2], Knolla [2], Hoffman.
Goals kicked on touchdowns—Hager [5].
Injured—Bates, Hager.
*Time—One twenty-minute half.
Referee—Comerford; umpire, MacDonell; linesmen, Holroyd and Ellis.

ARMOURS' KICKING WINS THE GAME.

Lake Forest Second's Quarter Back Cannot Place the Ball.

The Armour Institute second eleven defeated the Lake Forest University second eleven yesterday by a score of 16 to 12. The game was closely fought, and, although the Lake Forest team was superior in weight and individual playing, the excellent team work of the Armour men helped the latter win the game. For Lake Forest the work of Conder, Rice, Casey, Jaeger, and Jackson, who are, by the way, the men who were put out by the joining of the Lake Forest and Rush Medical teams, played excellent individual games, but were handicapped by the lack of interference. For the Armours the playing of Jones, Hayden, and Sloan was a noticeable feature, and especially that of Mack, who played a dashing game and twice went around the end closely guarded by Hunt, Lubeck, and Gilbert, scoring a touchdown each time.

Lake Forest won the toss and took the west goal. Mack kicked to the twenty-yard line, where Jaeger caught and advanced ten yards. Rice advanced the ball, Jackson went through for five yards, and Graff went around the end for a touchdown in a clear field. Jaeger missed goal. Score, 4 to 0.

Mack kicked thirty yards to Jackson, who brought it forward fifteen yards. By repeated line plays by Casey and Graff the ball was brought to the Armour thirty-yard line, where on the third down Jackson attempted a kick which was blocked by Hayden and Lubeck, who broke through. Hayden scored a touchdown on the play. Jones kicked goal. Score, 6 to 4.

Jackson kicked twenty-five yards to Mack. Armour lost on downs. Jackson went around the end for ten yards and Casey, Flack, and Jackson each forwarded the ball to the Armour ten-yard line, where Jackson broke through the line for a touchdown. Jaeger missed goal. Score, 8 to 6.

Mack kicked twenty-five yards and Jaeger advanced five yards. Time was called on the Armour thirty-five yard line with the ball in Armour's possession.

In the second half Jaeger kicked twenty-five yards. Mack advanced five yards. Shortly afterward Mack, closely guarded, went around the end for a forty-five-yard run and a touchdown. Jones kicked goal. Score, 12 to 8.

Jaeger kicked twenty yards and Hunt, Lubeck, and Sloan in turn went through each time for a first down. Mack again went around the end for a fine run and scored another touchdown. No goal. Score, 16 to 8.

Jaeger kicked twelve yards and Greer advanced it seven yards, where he was tackled by Jaeger. Armour lost on downs and the Lake Forest backs were sent through by steady bucking. Jackson scored another touchdown. Jaeger missed goal. Score, 16 to 12.

Mack kicked thirty yards. Hayden went around the end for ten yards and time was called on the Lake Forest forty-yard line. The line-up:

Armour, Sec.	Position	L. Forest, Sec.
Nelson	Right end	Vance
Edwards	Right tackle	Casey
Lubeck	Right guard	McCure
Gilbert	Center	Condit
Sims	Left guard	Stoops
Greer	Left tackle	Eakins
Hunt	Left end	Rice
Jones	Quarter back	Jaeger
Hayden	Right half back	Graff
Sloan	Left half back	Flack
Mack	Full back	Jackson

Score—Armour, Second, 16; Lake Forest, Second, 12.
Place and date—Lake Forest, Ill., Oct. 17, 1895.
Touchdowns—Hayden, Mack [2], Graff, Jackson [2].
Goals kicked on touchdowns—Jones [2].
Injured—Jackson, Lester.
Time—20 and 25 minute halves.
Referee—Fox; umpire, Thom; linesmen, Carver and Smith.

ST. IGNATIUS BEATS ENGLISH HIGH.

College Boys Score 32 to 0 in the First Half of the Game.

The St. Ignatius College boys defeated the Chicago English High School yesterday afternoon by the score of 32 to 0. The college boys outweighed their opponents by at least fifteen pounds, and this tells the cause of defeat. St. Ignatius won the toss and took the wind. Libby kicked off for English High and the ball was blocked at the center and secured by Libby. English High gained about fifty yards by end plays. Then St. Ignatius braced up and secured the ball on downs. T. Shebridge then made a fine run down the field and secured a touchdown. Farrel kicked goal. Score, 6 to 0.

Libby again kicked off and J. Shebridge, catching the ball, made a clean run down to the goal. Farrel again kicked goal. Score, 12 to 0.

During the remaining time the college team made four more touchdowns and kicked two more goals. Score for the first half, 32 to 0.

A short half was played the second line-up and no score was made, the ball remaining near the center of the field most of the time. J. Shebridge played an excellent game, making several fast runs. The line-up:

St. Ignatius College.	Position.	Chicago Eng. High.
Kavocevich	Right end	Rucker
Clancy	Right tackle	Schroeder
McCarthy	Right guard	Borman
Dorney	Center	Weidling
O'Brien	Left guard	Schimmin
Barry	Left tackle	Sullivan
McLaughlin	Left end	McAllister
T. Shebridge	Quarter back	Libby
J. Shebridge	Right half back	Sanford, Elliott
Kannally	Left half back	Wheeler
Farrel	Full back	Morgan

Place and date—Garfield Park, Oct. 17, 1895.
Touchdowns—Farrel, Kannally [2], J. Shebridge [3].
Goals kicked on touchdowns—Farrel [4].
Time—20 and 10 minute halves.
Referee—MacGill. Umpire—Jones. Linesman—Pilkington.

MUST DO WITHOUT HERSCHBERGER.

Chicago 'Varsity Half Back Will Not Play This Year—Theologs Are Afraid.

The Chicago 'Varsity team is practicing hard for the game with Northwestern on Saturday. One important change has been made in the line, Roby going to right end and Gale to left end. Phil Allen is still unable to play on account of a lame shoulder, and Ketman has been put in at center. He is rapidly improving, and is expected to put up a fine game on Saturday.

An effort has been made to get Herschberger back on the team. Prof. Stagg went to Peoria yesterday to visit Herschberger's parents, but his mission was unsuccessful, and Chicago will have to go through the season without the stocky little full back. Brown has been played at half back most of the week, and may be put in Saturday. He is a good tackler and runs with fine spirit, but has a tendency to run a trifle too high.

All the men on the team expect to be able to defeat Northwestern, but none is overconfident. Capt. Allen gets the men out twice a day this week, and is working up some new plays, which he intends to try on the Evanston men. Every man on the team is in good shape, and it would be a most bitter disappointment to Chicago to lose.

The 'varsity lined up against eighteen of the scrubs yesterday and had some lively practice, but managed to score four touchdowns in fifteen minutes. Nichols and Roby made long end runs, and Williamson and Rullkoetter did some good line bucking. Ewing was not put on, as Capt. Allen wishes to save him for Saturday. Dickey and Brown each took a turn at his position and both did fairly well.

The Snell Hall boys have organized a football team and wish to try conclusions with the Theologs. The gentlemen of cloth agreed to play today, but postponed the contest until next week, and finally threw up the game altogether. Is it that they fear the undergraduates? Impossible! Fear can find no place in the breast of a devout follower of the Lord. But why, then, this sudden change? It must be that they consider the game as something beneath their calling.

Last spring they defeated the Snell boys at baseball, but football is such a rough game they think they will not play. And, then, a black eye would look bad in a pulpit from which floods of eloquence in regard to gentleness and brotherly love are wont to issue! So, perhaps, it is better they do not play. The game is rough. Even divinity students have been known to lose their tempers on the football team. Capt. Allen is a Theolog.

NORTHWESTERN MAKES NO BRAGS.

But It Expects to Give Stagg's Men a Hard Time of It.

Northwestern has been working faithfully on the football field this week preparatory to its meeting tomorrow with the Chicago University team. Capt. Van Doozer has been assisted in coaching the team by Alvin H. Culver, who played end with the team at Milwaukee and received injuries from which he has not recovered. Three of the Northwestern team are in poor condition and it may be Van Doozer will have to look among the substitutes to fill some of their places. Brown, the full back, was sick abed yesterday, and Fowler, a new man, will probably have to take his place. Fowler never played in a regular game, but he is thought to be a fair player. Andrews, right tackle, hurt his knee early in the week and has practiced but little. Stockstill at left guard is also among the list of maimed, with a wrenched ankle.

The Evanston men are not making any brags, but they expect to give Stagg's team a hard game. The team lined up for fifteen minutes yesterday against the "scrubs" and devoted the rest of its time to practicing team work. Today the team will practice signals, but will get no hard work.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR BUTTE TEAM

Defeats the Nebraska University in a Hard, Clean Game by 16 to 6.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The game of football between the Butte and the Nebraska University team played on the home ground today was the best of the many played here this season and resulted in another victory for the Butte boys by a score of 16 to 6. The Nebraskans played a hard, clean game and Fair and Packard distinguished themselves. W. T. Perham, who took the place of big Jim Hooper in the Butte team, greatly added to its strength. The Butte team has a clean record of victories over Omaha, Iowa, Portland, Salt Lake, Spokane, and Nebraska. The line-up:

Butte.	Positions.	Nebraska.
Smith	Right end	Shuer
Ellis	Right tackle	Hayward
Weiss	Right guard	Thomas
Langley	Center	Keller
Perham	Left Guard	Wilson (Captain)
Slater	Left Tackle	Shedd
King	Left end	Whittle
Richards	Quarter back	Packard
Gillis	Right half back	Jones
Brooks (Captain)	Left half back	King
Lasswell	Full back	Fair

Score—Butte, 16; Nebraska, 6.
Place and date—Butte, Mont., Oct. 17, 1895.
Touchdowns—Packard, Brooks [2], Perham.
Goals kicked on touchdowns—Fair, Lasswell [2].
Referee—J. V. Dohne. Umpire—A. B. Jones.

TOWN DEFEATS GOWN AT RACINE.

College Eleven Loses in an Exciting Match by the Score of 6 to 4.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Racine and Racine College football teams played a close and exciting game at the college campus today, resulting in a victory for the Racine eleven by 6 to 4. Huffner secured a touchdown and Sugden kicked a goal for Racine, and Rogers made a touchdown for the college boys. The lineup:

Racine.	Position.	Racine College.
Porlick	Right end	Graves
R. Baker	Right tackle	Stevenson
W. Porlick	Right guard	Sheldon
Harbridge	Center	Williams
Morse	Left guard	Bundy
C. Baker	Left tackle	Daughaday
Johnson	Left end	Wann
Byron	Quarter back	Rodgers
Herzog	Right half back	Earle
Sugden	Left half back	Bogart
Huffner	Full back	Lewis

"Tigers" to Play the Palatines.

The "Tigers" go to Palatine to play the local football team of that place tomorrow afternoon. The Tigers have several star players added to the team and have been practicing hard purposely for this game. The Palatines have been practicing every night this week and will make their opponents earn all they get. The lineup will be as follows:

Palatines.	Positions	Tigers.
Sutherland	Right end	Hallen
Williams	Right tackle	Murphy
Mundhenk	Right guard	Williams
Stroker	Center	Davenport
Engleking	Left guard	Eldredge
Dahms	Left tackle	Bates
Gibbs	Left end	Clark
Bissell	Quarter back	Vernon
Smyser, Capt.	Left half back	L. H. Waldner
A. G. Smith	Right half back	F. Waldner
B. L. Smith	Full back	Knackstedt

Capt. Lea Goes to Meet Capt. Brewer.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Princeton team did not line up today, for the first time in several weeks. The practice consisted in falling on the ball, catching punts, tackling, and getting down the field quickly on kicks. Coach Poe gave a great deal of time to bettering the tackling of his team and made the candidates get the runner both when he was coming towards and also going directly from them. Capt. Lea left this morning for Hartford to confer with Capt. Brewer with reference to the Princeton-Harvard rules.

SOLDIER STEALS A WOMAN'S HORSE.

Guest at the Military Ball Loses a Valuable Rig.

Miss Jessie Scott of Lake Forest is minus a horse and buggy, which is supposed to have been stolen by some soldier at Fort Sheridan.

Miss Scott was in attendance at the military ball at the Fort Wednesday evening in company with Miss Maie Hart of Waukegan, and hitched her horse to one of the posts in front of the mess hall. When the dance was over the rig was gone.

Early yesterday morning Miss Scott on reaching home found the horse there, minus the harness and buggy as well as the laprobe and whip. An investigation established the fact the outfit had been stolen by some one wearing the uniform of a soldier, who had disposed of it to a liveryman in Lake Forest.

ARE ALL EAGER TO PLAY.

EXPERT KNIGHTS OF THE CUE FAVOR IVES AND DALY'S OFFER.

Billiard War Between Rival Manufacturers Is Now Among the Possibilities—Short Stops Are Coming Into Favor—What Dame Rumor Has to Say Regarding Coming Troubles in the Billiard World—Ives and Schaefer Hold the Key to the Solution as Matters Stand.

The announcement of the cushion carrom and balk line tournaments made by Frank Ives and Maurice Daly yesterday caused a stir among the local players and manufacturers. There is more behind these tourneys than appears on the surface, and every indication points to a billiard war. For years the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company has controlled everything in the billiard line, from selling the goods to owning the players. All the top-notch experts have, at various times during their career, been under contract to the firm. Ives for the last few years has been trying to kick over the traces, and has caused the firm considerable trouble and worriment and the stand he is making at present will undoubtedly cause it more uneasiness.

Frank is still under contract to the firm, but he will be foot loose after Dec. 1, as his contract expires then. It is not generally known why Ives and Daly are offering such big inducements for their tournament, but it leaked out yesterday that Frank and Maurice, in company with Abe Levy, intend to branch out as billiard manufacturers. Ives has patented a cushion, and with his reputation as an expert and the capital behind him he and Daly will make formidable rivals to the so-called monopoly. This makes the object of their tournament plain to everybody, and as their conditions and the size of their purses overtop any ever offered before they may meet with success.

They should experience no difficulty in securing the required number of entries, as the short stops, that is those who cannot cope with Ives and Schaefer on even terms, will surely send in their entrance money on the handicap system.

The Brunswick-Balke tournaments, as announced, call for $250 entrance money, and ask such players as Spinks, Gallagher, Catton, Daly, and other second and third class players to compete with the "Napoleon" and the "Wizard" on level terms. Under such conditions there is not one chance in a million for any of them to get a look at first or second money, while under the Ives-Daly conditions they have hopes of securing a big slice of the prize money.

Schaefer is also under contract to the Brunswick-Balke company, which, like Ives', expires Dec. 1, but as he has been with the firm for years he may sign again. If not, Ives & Co.'s billiard firm may make him an offer. Besides the new Eastern billiard manufacturers the A. H. Andrews company of this city is making a strong play for public favor. It has introduced a new cushion and will arrange a tournament for the top-notch amateurs of America. It has at present a representative in the East trying to induce the best amateurs in that part of the country to enter. Under the present condition of affairs it is impossible to state who is and who is not an amateur, and a suggestion was made yesterday by several roomkeepers to have the American Billiard Association call a meeting and frame a set of rules which will forever set at rest the much-mooted question. With three large billiard manufacturers in the field and all of them trying to arrange tournaments the game will receive a decided boom this winter.

The Ives-Daly tourneys will undoubtedly create the most interest, as all the experts in the city speak favorably of it, and, in fact, were pleased to see Ives come to the front. Spinks said the terms suited him, and he would surely take part in them. M. E. Bensinger would not speak on the subject yesterday. Schaefer went to Milwaukee early yesterday morning, and his opinion regarding the tournaments and coming billiard war could not be obtained.

Clem Ellison, champion amateur of the State, and William Spinks had a tilt at eighteen-inch balk line yesterday in which the former showed the better work. The game was 300 points up, and Clem ran it out in seventeen innings, making an average of over 17.

BUTLER WINS AT THREE CUSHIONS.

Mitchell Easily Beaten in a Tournament Game by 34 to 12.

Players.	Won.	Lost.	High run.
F. H. White	3	0	4
A. G. Butler Jr.	3	0	5
N. Lederer	2	0	5
J. Van Lewen	2	2	6
E. G. Scheveneil	2	2	5
G. A. Mitchell	2	3	5
M. Ascher	1	3	9
H. E. Sweezey	0	5	4

Butler easily defeated Mitchell last evening in the three-cushion carrom match at the Bensinger billiard hall by a score of 34 to 12. Fully 300 admirers of the game were present. Both players were somewhat slow in getting down to work, Butler going out for everything in sight, and scoring where it looked almost impossible. Mitchell tried hard to leave the balls safe, but it did him little good. Butler scored his thirty-fourth point in the seventy-sixth inning, making a high run of five. The score:

Butler—0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 5, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1. Total, 34. Innings, 76.

Mitchell—0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0. Total, 12. Innings, 76.

The game tonight will be between N. Lederer and M. Ascher.

WINNER WILL PLAY THE CHAMPION.

Interesting Tennis at the University of Chicago Fall Tournament.

The fall tennis tournament for the championship of the University of Chicago is in full swing. It is an open tournament, and the winner is to play Neel, the present champion, for that title. The matches have nearly all been very close, and lovers of tennis at the university have been treated to several surprises. The greatest was when Linn defeated Lansingh, winning two out of three close sets. Linn played a steady, accurate game, while Lansingh, who was sadly out of form, smashed into the net and out of court repeatedly. Adkinson had a hard time to defeat Winston, but finally got the deciding set, 11—9. He won easily from Moffat, thus giving him a good chance for the finals.

Hill is playing in good form and is looked upon as a likely man for winner of the tournament. He won his matches from Ikes and Payne with ease and will play Torrey today for a place in the finals. The following matches have been played:

Kieth beat Van Oedel, 9—7, 8—6.
Linn beat Lansingh, 7—5, 6—4, 7—5.
Adkinson beat Winston, 6—4, 11—9.
Hussey beat Galt, 7—5, 10—8.
Torrey beat Bateson, 6—4, 6—0.
Hill beat Ikes, 6—0, 6—0.
Payne beat Dougherty, by default.
Torrey beat Kieth, 6—0, 5—7, 6—1.
Hill beat Payne, 6—2, 6—3.
Adkinson beat Moffat, 6—2, 6—0.

Only two matches have been played in doubles:

Galt and Hussey beat Linn and Winston, 9—6, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4, 10—8.
Hill and Torrey beat Adkinson and Ikes, 6—1, 6—0, 7—5.

GOOD TENNIS IN KENWOOD COURTS.

R. W. Condee Defeats Turner and Gets a Lead on Halsey.

In the final round of the tennis tournament now being completed at the Kenwood Country club two good matches were played yesterday. The second contest was not concluded, but Condee had secured a commanding lead before the match was called.

The first event was between Condee and H. Turner. At the previous meeting of the two men play was stopped with the score two sets in favor of Condee and 5-all on the third. Yesterday, however, matters looked brighter for Turner from the start. He took three out of the first four games and thereby won the unfinished set 8—6. The second set started in the same way and Turner soon had the score 3—1 in his favor, but here Condee struck his best gait and by splendid driving and smashing took five out of the next six games and won the set and match.

Shortly afterwards Condee and C. D. W. Halsey began play. Condee gradually forged ahead from the start and won out the first two sets. Halsey's turn came in the third set. He was aided by a run of bad luck on Condee's part, and by excellent driving he soon scored the set to his credit. At this point the match was postponed. The summaries:

R. W. Condee beat H. Turner, 6—3, 10—8, 6—8, 6—4.
R. W. Condee vs. C. D. W. Halsey, 6—3, 8—6, 1—6.

The standing of the men in the final round is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
S. Sherman	2	0
R. W. Condee	1	0
C. D. W. Halsey	0	[illegible]
H. Turner	0	3

RECORDS ARE SMASHED AT DENVER

Marks for the Competition and Unpaced Mile Lowered Considerably.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The world's Class A competition record fell in the mile open race today, C. C. Collins winning in 2:02 4-5, taking three seconds from the record. Swanbrough, Coniber, Stone, and Dickson lowered the world's quadruplet record, going in 1:47 2-5. Bald won two open races. Harry Clark of Denver rode an unpaced mile in 2:05 1-5, lowering the world's record. The summaries:

Half mile open, Class B—Bald won, Murphy second, Cooper third, Kiser fourth. Time, 1:03 2-5.
Mile open, Class A—C. C. Collins, Denver, won; R. A. Dalzell second, John Greene third. Time, 2:02 4-5. Class A world record.
Two-thirds mile, Class B—Bald won, Murphy second, Wells third, Kiser fourth. Time, 1:27.
Five-mile handicap, Class A—P. J. Becker [100 yards] won, G. W. Card [50 yards] second. Time, 13:10 2-5.
Mile handicap, Class B—B. B. Bird [90 yards] won; H. S. Hale [130 yards] second, Hemstreet [120 yards] third. Time, 2:00 3-5.

SAYS BOWLING ALLEY IS A NUISANCE.

Suit Begun to Stop the Socialer Turn Verein Playing Tenpins.

Christina Wende yesterday filed a bill in the Circuit Court against the Socialer Turn Verein to restrain its members from indulging in bowling contests in its building, which is situated across the alley from the complainant's property, at No. 711 Belmont avenue. In the alley, the complainant says, liquors are sold and persons congregate there at night and on Sundays. Mrs. Wende says the noise made by the falling of the pins and the shouting of the persons throwing the balls is so great it amounts to a nuisance and prevents the complainant and her tenants from sleeping.

General Sporting Notes.

St. Louis racing yesterday was of a rather tame character.

Four favorites and two second choices won at Alexander yesterday.

The Cherry Valley, Ill., Gun club's live-bird tournament takes place next Tuesday.

Lamplighter, Milton Young's recent purchase, was beaten at Morris Park yesterday by Belman.

William Becker rode fifty miles yesterday in 2:29 4-5 at Freeport, Ill. He says he was endeavoring to beat 2:30.

At Nokomis, Ill., a three-days' trotting meeting was started yesterday. Don B. won the mile heat race in straights.

Lucania was the favorite for the Withers Stakes at Morris Park yesterday, with Doggett as second chance. The favorite won rather easily.

Dr. James Parkhurst, the well-known trap shot, will hold his sixteenth annual live-bird and target tournament at Grand Detour, Ill., next Wednesday.

Yo Tambien, with a light weight up, won the first race from Cash Day and Buckwa at Latonia yesterday. The mare was in receipt of a lot of weight from them both.

A meeting of those interested in cross-country running will be held in Room K 38, Great Northern Hotel, at 8 o'clock tonight. The object of the meeting is to form a harriers' club.

Capt. J. L. Brewer of New York and Thomas Morfey of Paterson, N. J., have been matched to shoot 100 live birds for $1,000 a side at Dexter Park, L. I., within the next two weeks, Brewer to concede Morfey three yards' rise.

The Brooklyn Chess club will call a meeting to take action respecting Sir George Newnes' suggestion of another international chess tourney. The club is also arranging a cable chess match, to be played between two teams representing Great Britain and America.

In the fourth race at San Francisco yesterday Mamie Scott, a California-bred horse, broke the world's record for 7½ furlongs, doing the distance in 1:33¾. The best previous coast record was 1:34¼, and the world's record was 1:34, made by Libertine at St. Louis last August.

A game of football will be played at Humboldt Park tomorrow between the Northwest Division High and the Jefferson High Schools. Owing to an injury Capt. Elich will not be able to play with the Northwests. Kawalski will take his place at full back. Echhart, an old player, will play right half back. Sloan, who was severely injured in a game last week, will be able to play. Gross and Bunting will play the tackles.

The Greensburg, Ind., Gun club will hold its first annual tournament Oct. 23 and 24. A diamond badge will be offered open only to shooters from Bartholomew, Decatur, Franklin, Fayette, Jennings, Johnson, Jackson, Rush, Ripley, and Shelby Counties of Indiana. Each man will be required to shoot at fifty single targets. The entrance fee is $5 and the winner of the badge will have to file a $200 bond to guarantee the security of the trophy.

Harry Glickouf received a letter from Parson Davies yesterday stating that Tommy Ryan, who is matched to fight Billy Smith under the auspices of the Florida Athletic club, is down to 143 pounds and feeling as fine as silk. Ryan will leave his training quarters in Detroit for Hot Springs, Ark., on the 25th. Jimmy Barry, who is billed to meet Kid Madden before the Empire club of Maspeth, L. I., is training at the Manhattan club, New York. Jimmy and the Kid are to go twenty rounds at 110 pounds next Monday and the former is tipped as a sure winner. John L. Sullivan, writes Davies, has been greeted with crowded houses at Toledo, O., Pittsburg, Pa., and Jersey City, and seems to be as good a drawing card as ever.

SAY HE WANTS MONEY FOR SECRETS.

Officers of the Foresters Talk of John Geiger's Damage Suit.

Mary's little lamb at school was rivaled yesterday by the Foresters' little goat in court. The playful animal which broke John Geiger's leg, according to his assertion, appeared early at the door of Judge Windes' court-room.

The case was not reached, however, and it is hardly probable that it will be called before next week.

John Geiger, who is suing the Foresters for $25,000 for injuries he says he received during an initiation into that society, said in regard to the suit:

"The hurt I received was through no fault of mine. I did everything they told me to do. I swam in a sea of molten lead, and jumped onto a thousand bayonets without a murmur. Then they began to handle me roughly, and finally, when I was bound and blindfolded, I was tossed into the air and allowed to fall on the floor. I intend to persevere in this suit, and threats will have no influence upon me.

James Donahue, who is named in Geiger's bill as a party defendant, was Chief Ranger of Foresters at the time of Geiger's initiation. He said:

There is not one word of truth in Geiger's tale beyond the single fact that he was hurt in our hall during an initiation. He neglects to say that it was a mock initiation, at which he volunteered to act as candidate. He slipped on the wax floor and was promptly sent home in a cab. Nobody ever threatened his life. The idea is absurd.

C. Stuart Beatty, the High Chief Ranger of Foresters, said:

This whole case is nothing but a scheme. This fellow thought by threats of exposing our secret work to extort money from us. Such evidence would not be admitted. Our order has no death penalty provided for those who disregard their solemn obligations. The language of the ritual on this point is: "And should I violate this, my solemn promise, I hereby consent to be expelled from this fraternity." That is all there is to it.

Illinois Dentists Elect Officers.

Rockford, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Northern Illinois Dental Society adjourned today, selecting Elgin as the place of the next annual meeting. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. H. C. Gill, Rockford; Vice-President, Dr. E. H. Allen, Freeport; Secretary, Dr. J. W. Cormany, Mount Carroll; Treasurer, Dr. M. R. Harned, Rockford; Member Executive committee, Dr. W. C. Cook, Batavia.

RHEUMATISM
is uric acid in the joints, left in the blood by the kidneys.
Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills
will cure it by simply making the kidneys filter the blood.
A few doses will relieve. A few boxes will cure. At all druggists, or mailed for 50c. a box. Book free.
HOBB'S MEDICINE CO.,
Chicago. San Francisco.

Here's an artist's idea of "high-grade clothing at small expense."

We don't like it—isn't dignified—might be quite embarrassing, too.

Our way is better. Rogers, Peet & Co. clothes are highest grade, ready-to-wear, best tailor's quality, at about half best tailor's money.

☐ Rogers, Peet & Co. Suits—Cheviots, Cassimeres, etc.—some with full silk linings, all of them carefully and honestly made—at $15 to $32.

Rogers, Peet & Co. Fine Overcoats—comfort and luxury in every thread—made for looks and service—$15 to $40.

Here, too, you'll find a complete array of Underwear and Furnishings. Tell you more about them another day.

F. M. ATWOOD
N. W. cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

Revell's
Special Sale
Fine Pictures.
To-Day and To-Morrow.

50 Framed Etchings, Artist's proof, by well-known artists, size 20x30—former price $4.50—Sale Price........ $1.85
75 Artist's Proof Etchings, 24x24, in brown and gold, also green and gold frames—former price $6—Sale Price 2.75
Dining-Room Pieces, 20x24—Pastels and Photogravures—Former price $7.00—Sale Price........ 3.25
Pastels, Landscapes, and Marines,—handsomely framed in gold—Former price $8.00—Sale Price........ 4.50
Photogravures, framed in oak, 11x14, matted complete—a large variety of new subjects—former price $1.25—Sale Price........ 30¢

Those who intend buying Pictures will find it to their interest to call and look over our choice collection before going elsewhere.

Framing Done to Order.

Alexander H. Revell & Co
Wabash Av. and Adams St.

MAKE YOUR FEET GLAD
from now till early in next April with one pair of
Selz Royal Blue $4 Shoes
None like them for durability, ease, beauty.
SOLD BY STREETER.
134 State St. 68-70 Madison St.

Rheumatism.
CURE YOURSELF
with one of Dr. Sanden's Electric Belts. The value of electricity in the treatment of Rheumatism, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, and similar ailments is now a recognized fact.
All leading physicians recommend it, and hospitals use it all over the world, and it cures when medicines absolutely fail.
DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELTS
are scientific batteries, conducted by skilled electricians, and have been tested and proved effectual in thousands of cases. We have over 7,000 testimonials from grateful patients, which can be seen any time at our office. A pocket edition of our celebrated electro-medical work, giving full information, will be sent free to any address.
Dr. A. T. SANDEN, 58 State-st., Chicago, Ill
Office hours, 8 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

RAMBLER
$100—BICYCLES—$100
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 85 Madison-st.

"BALL BEARING"
Bicycle Shoes For Men & Ladies
Equipped with Pratt Lace Fastener. All widths.
CYCLE SHOE CO.,
14 Jackson-st., Leland Hotel.
G. H. FARGO & CO., Mfgrs

STUDEBAKER CARRIAGES and HARNESS.
Special Broughams (new), $800.00.
STUDEBAKER BROTHERS MFG CO.
Michigan Avenue.

IS NOW IN THE COURTS.

CORBETT FORMALLY PLACED UNDER ARREST AT HOT SPRINGS.

Will Be Arraigned Today, and, According to Program, Will Refuse to Give Bonds—Subsequent Proceedings Will Determine Whether the Fight Will Be Pulled Off—Gov. Clarke Is Interviewed and Emphatically Explains His Position.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—A line of action seems to have been agreed upon in the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight. Prosecuting Attorney Teague this afternoon had a warrant issued for the arrest of Corbett on a charge of "conspiring to commit a breach of the peace by entering into an agreement to do bodily harm to one Robert Fitzsimmons." The warant was placed in the hands of Sheriff Houpt, and that official went down to Spring Lake, Corbett's headquarters, to serve the papers and bring Corbett before Justice of the Peace W. A. Kirk. The Sheriff succeeded in reaching Spring Lake and in serving the warrant, but as he arrived there at a late hour it was decided Corbett should give bond for his appearance in court tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

It is understood Justice Kirk will place Corbett under bonds to keep the peace, the sum to be something like $10,000. This bond Corbett will decline to give, when he will be incarcerated in the Garland County Jail. His attorneys will then apply to Chancery Judge Leland Leatherman for a writ of habeas corpus. In the event the writ is granted Corbett will be liberated, and the officials who are opposing the bringing off of the contest will be at their rope's end so far as the law is concerned.

A writ of habeas corpus cannot be suspended in this State except by the General Assembly while in regular session, and it is the consensus of legal opinion the Governor, nor any county, State, nor judicial officer, can interfere further with the proposed glove contest. Should this prove the correct version of the law nothing will stand in the way of the glove contest and it will be brought off in time.

There is some doubt being expressed as to the intention of Fitzsimmons, even if there turns out to be no legal bar against the proposed meeting. The friends of Corbett are not at all sanguine Fitzsimmons will agree to go into the ring under the revised articles of agreement, which provide for a twenty-five round glove contest instead of a finish fight. Fitzsimmons has once before refused to meet Corbett under the same terms, and it is feared he will not do so now.

Exactly How the Governor Stands.

Gov. Clarke went to Little Rock his morning. With him as far as Malvern went a TRIBUNE correspondent. For the first time since he came to this city he talked freely to a newspaper man about the proposed contest. When asked if the press dispatches this morning correctly represented his position he said he had found nothing during his visit to the springs to alter his mind about the prize fight. When asked if he had promised the citizens' committee he would permit the local authorities to handle the matter, and that he would not call out the militia if the Florida Athletic club went on with it, as was generally understood, he said:

"The dispatches that appeared in the press this morning attributing these promises are incorrect. I made no such assertions, either publicly or privately, and I regret they have been allowed to appear. My original views have been in no way modified. I came over to Hot Springs to ascertain if there were not some common ground we could find to stand upon, but after an investigation I could find none whatever. I cannot see how I can permit anything savoring of a prize fight to be pulled off in Arkansas. All the citizens of Hot Springs are my friends. I think a great deal of them and would like to help them in any enterprise that would be a benefit to them and the general community, but there is nothing about a prize fight that would achieve this result."

"Is it a fact, Governor, that you promised the Citizens' committee that in any event you would not call upon the State militia to invade Garland County with the purpose of suppressing the proposed contest?"

"I made no such promises, or anything like them. The fact of the matter is, the military of the State is now holding itself in readiness to respond to a call from me at any time. I am engaged in marshaling my forces for any contingencies that may arise."

"What about the report current about the hotels and on the streets that the committee convinced you there was a distinction between a prize-fight and the contest that is now proposed under the revised articles of agreement?"

Is Not Fooled by the Gloves.

"That is not the case," replied the Governor. "The committee tried to so impress me, but failed. It showed me the revised articles of agreement, which are all right. It also gave me the five-ounce gloves to look at. At first glance no one who is not posted in these matters would think for a moment the men could possibly hurt each other with them. But I happened to know they were five-ounce gloves that Corbett and Sullivan fought with. Upon questioning some members of the committee they admitted these were the identical gloves with which Fitzsimmons and Corbett were to fight on the 31st of the month, if they were not prevented from doing so.

"Under the circumstances I could see no distinction between a prize fight to a finish and a glove contest for twenty-five rounds. Every one knows this fight would not last twenty-five rounds; that one or the other of the men would be whipped before they were done. I see by the dispatches this morning Fitzsimmons declares he will not go into a limited round contest with Corbett. He refused to do so once before, and the probabilities are such a contest could not be pulled off were I to consent. Fitzsimmons has nothing to gain by meeting Corbett in a contest where there is some doubt of gaining a decision."

The manner of the Governor was pleasant, but he talked like a man who meant what he said, and left the inference that unless something intervenes to prevent him from so doing he will declare martial law. He paid Judge Duffie the compliment of saying that "he stood like an old Roman in the committee-room and would not consent for the proposed contest to go on, determinedly refusing to yield or withdraw a syllable of the demand made on the Governor to save Garland County from the disgrace that it proposed to put upon it by having a prize fight within its borders."

Joe Vendig expresses no doubt Martin Julian will sign the new articles of agreement for Fitzsimmons and the latter will be agreeable. Julian is expected to arrive here tomorrow. At a conference held tonight the grounds of the legal procedure for tomorrow were gone over and not a point in the case at issue to be tried before Chancellor Leatherman when the habeas corpus case comes up will be overlooked. There is to be a mass-meeting of citizens at the assembly hall tomorrow night.

CLARKE MAY ISSUE PROCLAMATION.

Says He Will Have Something Interesting to Make Public Today.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Gen. Taylor returned from Hot Springs tonight and went immediately to Gov. Clarke's office, where a lengthy conference was held. The Governor said he had nothing further to say, but would probably have something interesting tomorrow. It is generally believed he will issue a proclamation, officially notifying the pugilists to disperse. This done, he will then invoke the aid of the militia to stop the fight.

Brig.-Gen. Taylor has been treated royally by the citizens of the Vapor City. Gov. Clarke says Gen. Taylor had his picture taken yesterday with Corbett and Brady on either side of him. The burning question hereabouts is, will the Governor call out the militia. Col. W. G. Whipple, a leading attorney of this city and candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket of 1892, said:

"The Constitution provides that no power of suspending or setting aside the laws of the State shall ever be exercised by the General Assembly. Sec. 7,181 of the statutes gives the Governor broad power to enforce the law, and in certain cases he may call out the militia, but never for any purpose except to enforce the laws. The provision of that section is that he shall see that the laws of the State are fully and efficiently enforced, and it is only when that cannot otherwise be done shall he be authorized to call out the militia. In my judgment the glove contest would be a violation of no law of this State, and it also seems to be conceded that no prize-fight law proper was ever legally enacted. The proposed contest would not constitute an assault and battery, because it would be by mutual consent of the contestants. It would not be riot or an affray or an illegal assembly, because neither of those offenses can exist except where the act is done in tenorem populi and is calculated to excite fear and alarm. On the contrary, this contest seems to be eagerly desired by the people of Hot Springs, who propose to erect an expensive arena and pay from $10 to $50 to witness it. For three reasons, it would not amount to a breach of the peace. In my judgment if the Governor should call out the militia in this case it would not be done to enforce any law of the State, but would be done in derogation of all law. And the Governor has no authority to declare martial law in any case. The framers of our present Constitution, after the reconstruction experiment, intended to make that impossible. Much less can he do this when no law is violated. I think, therefore, the Governor is powerless in this instance."

The fact that Corbett was arrested on a warrant sworn out by State's-Attorney Teague so soon after Gov. Clarke's visit to the springs leads many people to believe the Governor has decided to let the courts settle the whole matter. Should Corbett be released on habeas corpus, of which there seems to be little doubt, it is believed there will be no further interference on the part of the Governor, since the granting of the writ would in effect be a judicial declaration that boxing in Arkansas is not a violation of the law. On the other hand, however, should Gov. Clarke still adhere to his determination to stop the contest at any cost, under authority of the riot act, ignoring the writ of habeas corpus, then the judiciary and executive will come in direct conflict, and trouble of a serious nature might occur. This, however, now seems improbable, as it is known beyond a doubt Brig.-Gen. Taylor is far from entertaining the warlike view of the situation that his recent interviews would seem to indicate, and, while he would, of course, do his duty were he called upon, his personal feelings in the matter should not be overlooked in sizing up the situation.

Gen. Taylor is said to have used his influence while at Hot Springs with Gov. Clarke in persuading the Governor a boxing match is not to be regarded as a prize-fight. The General is said to be an admirer of the manly art himself, and formerly intended witnessing the bout between the heavy-weights. It would seem, looking over the situation tonight, the courts will settle the whole matter, and that no trouble will occur. The people in charge of the contest have declared their intention of abiding by the law, and if the writ of habeas corpus in Corbett's case be refused the contest likely will be declared off; if it be granted the contest will take place.

BUSINESSLIKE OFFER BY GUTHRIE.

Proposes to Deposit $15,000 as a Guarantee the Men Can Fight There.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—George W. Taylor, chief of the fire department of Guthrie, Ok., arived in Dallas this morning as a representative of the citizens of Guthrie favorable to having the Fitzsimmons-Corbett contest pulled off at Guthrie. Mr. Taylor submitted the following proposition to Secretary Wheelock: Citizens of Guthrie will deposit $15,000 cash to guarantee there will be no interference with the Florida Athletic club or its matches. They will move the ampitheater from Dallas free of cost and erect it on the site at Guthrie without expense to the Florida Athletic club, the dates for the glove contests to be optional with the Florida Athletic club.

Wheelock wired the proposition to Dan Stuart at Hot Springs for submission to the parties interested.

FITZ DISGUSTED AT BILLY BRADY.

Doesn't Intend to Go to Hot Springs and Make a Monkey of Himself.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Martin Julian left this morning for New Orleans en route to Hot Springs, but the others of the pugilistic party are still here, and Fitzsimmons continues his work of training as though the fight were sure to come off on scheduled time. He says he is disgusted at Brady for signing the new articles of agreement, and emphatically declares Julian will not sign them. "I am either going to fight Corbett to a finish or not at all," Fitzsimmons added, "and I don't propose to go to Arkansas or any other place for the purpose of making a monkey of myself."

BOWLING TOURNAMENT IN PROGRESS

Turnverein Vorwaerts Players Are Rolling Up Good Scores.

The bowling tournament of the Turnverein Vorwaerts at Christ Starcke' bowling alley, Blue Island avenue and Twelfth street, closes Wednesday evening, Oct. 23. The highest score possible is 45. Cash prizes and gold medals to the value of $350 will reward the successful competitors. The highest scores to date are as follows:

L. De Proft	44	E. Voit	41
J. Kastler	43	H. Goetsche	41
J. Seigfried	42	J. Mather	40
Dr. J. Kolar	42	F. Koester	40
E. Le Gros	42	L. Wolfersheim	40
W. Herbertz	42	C. Deitrich	40

CLOSING IN ON TROLLEY CAR ROBBERS.

Police Claim to Hold Positive Evidence of Guilt of Their Prisoners.

While detectives from the Central Police Headquarters have been hunting for the men who held up the trolley car at Edgewater ten days ago, the North Shore Electric railway company also has been working on the case through a detective agency. Since the robbery the police and the railway company have worked almost independently of each other.

Together they now hold three men, against whom there is said to be positive evidence. The last was arrested yesterday by private detectives and is now waiting arraignment today before Justice Hall. His name is Alfred Burke. The other two are Frank Smith, alias "Smithie," and Jack Carr, who was released on Wednesday by the police. As soon as he got his liberty, however, he was rearrested by the street railway detectives and yesterday placed under $10,000 bonds by Justice Hall.

Despite the fact that the Central police did not want him, the railway officials go so far as to assert that he was the bandit who held up the motorman, while his companions scaled the rear of the car.

The clews of the two agencies differ in some respect, but in others they agree, as is shown by the fact that Charles Brooker and Mike Silk are the objects of vigorous search by both police and detectives.

The railway officials claim to have positive information that Mike Silk belonged to the gang. The warrant for Burke was issued by Justice Hall two days ago and was sworn out by C. S. Simon, assistant attorney for the car company. Both Burke and Carr say they can prove alibis. Carr asserts that on the night of the robbery he was suffering from the toothache and remained at home with his head bound up. He was accompanied by several witnesses yesterday to prove his assertions, but the prosecution demanded a continuance, claiming its important witness was absent, and the case was set for Oct. 25. Owing to the heavy bond required, the prisoner had to go to the County Jail. Burke also gives assurance that he can establish the fact of his being at his home on Fourteenth street a week ago last Monday night.

R. A. Wade, attorney for both prisoners, was asked about the case last evening, and declared emphatically that the wrong men were suspected.

The last man for whom the detective agency is making search is Frank Jamieson, who has already been mentioned in the case. The police, however, have said he is not wanted by them so much as some others, though they would be glad to arrest him if they could.

In regard to Charles Brooker the private detectives hold an entirely different theory. They assert he was not the leader of the gang as reported, and that he was not on the inside of the electric car when it was robbed. His connection with the surrey clew, it is asserted, has made him the most prominent of the lot.

An official of the railway company said last evening that some of the jewelry from passengers on the car had been found and seen, though not recovered. Their clew, he asserted, fixed the robbery beyond any doubt upon the gang under suspicion.

On the other hand, the police say Frank Smith has admitted enough to establish their case. His admissions, however, they say, were not needed, as they hold enough evidence to convict the suspects.

In regard to the arrest of the man named Conners at Springfield, who it was thought might be implicated in the robbery, Lieut. Woods said last evening the police placed no stock in the suggestion.

CARBOYS OF ACID LINE THE STREETS.

Effort Will Be Made Now to Have Them Removed.

Since the explosion on Lake street some effort will probably be made to have carboys of acid kept elsewhere than on sidewalks. Investigation yesterday showed that in front of nearly all the large drug stores on Lake and Randolph streets there were many carboys containing vitriol, muriatic, nitric, sulphuric, and other deadly acids. Wholesale druggists say there is no danger in such an explosion.

PAYS HOMAGE TO WOMEN

REVIEW CLUB DECLARES THEM ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP.

Swiss Minister Dr. J. B. Pioda Is Welcomed Royally at the Italia—Career of the Diplomat in Rome Endears Him to the Natives of Italy—Fourth Annual Banquet at the Columbus Is Attended by Gov. Altgeld and Other Eminent Personages.

The second fellowship dinner of the Review Dining club was held last night at the Auditorium Hotel. Many of the members and invited guests brought their wives and the banquet was made a social event. The company met in the parlors at 6 o'clock and spent the next hour in promenading.

Promptly at 7 o'clock the orchestra struck up a waltz and the company formed in a column by pairs, and after making the circle of the parlor entered the elevators and were carried to the sixth floor and then continued their march to the banquet room. The room was filled with the tables on which were laid 350 covers and decorated with fern, strewn with carnations and roses and here and there with vases filled with red roses, marguerites, and carnations. A great American flag hung across the front of the balcony.

When the end of the menu had been reached the President, G. J. Corey, rapped for silence. The Rev. Dr. H. W. Bolton asked a blessing. President Corey made a humorous welcoming speech. First of all he proposed that every woman present be made an honorary member of the club. The motion was seconded and carried by acclamation. He said the third article of the constitution was, "Any good fellow may become a member by paying $1," but the assessment would be omitted in their case. He then proceeded to explain the objects and aims of the club, which were the bringing together of old and young for mutual improvement and the extension of acquaintance. Young men, he said, needed much looking after. He congratulated the club that its membership had within a comparatively short time increased from forty to 400. Referring to the speakers of the evening he regretted that for the most of them he had to accept telegrams instead of their presence. The Rev. Dr. Hillis, Gen. John McNulta, and Judge O. H. Horton were all absent. The subject of the evening was, he said, "Woman's Influence in the Development of Character," and he would call on the Rev. Dr. Bolton for the first speech.

Dr. Bolton protested that he was present on an express promise that he should not be called on to speak, and yet he could not well refuse to pay his tribute to woman as an influence on human character. He then made a hasty survey of universal history and biography, taking in Egypt, Greece, Rome, and America, and pointed out that all great men had been blessed with great mothers. He paid a tribute to Mary Ball, the mother of Washington, and mentioned Madison, Hamilton, Randolph, Henry, Franklin, and Lincoln as men who owed everything to their mothers. He predicted the triumph of woman at an early day in the Methodist General Conference.

The remainder of the evening was mostly consumed in the music which occupied an unusually large portion of the program. First the Castle Ladies' Quartette sang "Daybreak"; then the Sohmer Male Quartette sang a selection. Miss Margaret A. Klein then read Edward Everett Hale's "Mr. Mackintosh," Charles Wilber MacDonald rendered a selection on the piano, and the Castle Ladies' Quartette rendered Dudley Buck's "Concert Waltz." All of these performances were liberally applauded and encored. The festivities closed with brief addresses by Joseph B. Mann and Moses P. Handy, and the singing of "Good Night" by the Castle Ladies' Quartet.

Following are the toilets of the wives of members of the Reception committee:

Byrne, Mrs. J. P., black and claret crêpon; roses.
Corey, Mrs. G. J., lavender silk; diamonds, roses.
Dewey, Miss Alice, black silk skirt, light blue bodice.
Fay, Mrs. W. A., brocade satin skirt with blue silk bodice, white lace.
Ferguson, Mrs. C. E., brocade satin skirt, pink silk waist, with white mousseline de soie, pink roses.
Hall, Mrs. O. H., black satin skirt, yellow silk waist, diamonds, yellow roses.
Hobbs, Mrs. J. M., black satin, with pink velvet and jet; diamonds.
Jewett, Mrs. G. A., black silk and lace.
Lavery, Mrs. George L., black crepon and red velvet, diamonds and red roses.
Macdonald, Mrs. C. H., black brocaded satin and jet, diamonds.
Wailes, Mrs. O. W., brown silk and velvet, pink crepon, diamonds.

Those who sat down to the dinner were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
G. J. Corey,
C. E. Ferguson,
O. H. Hull,
H. M. Lane,
A. L. Sercomb,
L. W. Arnold,
V. W. Wallis,
F. M. Sproehnle,
F. J. Neely,
G. A. Jewett,
C. Lester,
G. Sackett,
W. Wendell,
D. S. Simon,
R. K. Hitchens,
E. McKeon,
H. Irvine,
J. P. Byrne,
C. H. McDonald,
R. K. Maynerd,
D. T. Wallace,
C. F. Summy,
C. M. Upton,
R. Ansley,
G. Ball,
W. G. Brown,
E. B. Crosley,
G. Lennartz,
E. W. Woodcock
R. A. Wells,
E. B. Bartlett,
W. Scott Thurber,
A. A. Dewey,
C. A. Burgess,
C. S. McCarty,
J. N. Hobbs,
G. F. Prussing,
E. C. Fergusson,
H. W. Montgomery,
A. Wygant,
J. K. Stevens,
J. H. Sullivan,
T. W. Brophy,
W. J. Wells,
J. C. Gardner,
A. G. Settig,
L. T. Woodcock,
C. A. Stevens,
J. K. Mettler,
W. A. Stanton,
A. F. Solberg,
J. M. Gartside,
A. G. Vansittart,
A. E. Wilcox,
C. H. Scholle,
W. D. Moses,
J. H. Reardon,
H. F. Carson,
G. E. Prouty,
W. A. Fay,
H. B. Mitchell,
C. King,
J. B. Mann,
C. H. Weaver,
I. H. Wood,
F. Vinal,
R. Gregory,
G. Warrington,
M. J. Corboy,
T. F. Andrews,
T. Kimball,
C. L. Rising,
G. L. Lavery,
M. A. Wells,
W. M. McDonnell.

Messrs.—
J. C. Turner,
G. D. McMartin,
T. H. McInerney,
C. A. Russ,
M. E. Rose,
J. Flanagan,
G. F. Getz,
W. H. Redington,
H. E. Pratt,
A. Newman,
L. Bartlett,
J. Girardin,
G. A. Amsboy,
C. D. Loper,
F. T. Simmons,
J. E. Windsor,
E. O. Baumgarten,
L. M. Sturtevant,
W. S. Furman,
E. F. Strickland,
Dr. F. C. Greene,
I. N. Rice,
J. W. Howell,
C. E. Loss,
A. N. Reece,
S. M. Dille,
W. S. Coy,
J. R. Brooks,
W. R. Patterson,
E. E. Abrams,
I. K. Robinson,
F. M. Gibeault,
H. E. Howard,
J. B. Griffin,
J. M. Dandy,
M. P. Handy,
G. A. Chamberlain,
D. F. Dearborn,
H. E. Weyl,
Walter S. Jones,
Harry Schaaf.

WELCOME TO THE SWISS MINISTER.

Dr. J. B. Pioda Is Entertained at the Italia Club.

Leaders in Italian social and business circles met at the rooms of the Italia club, No. 40 Dearborn street, last night to welcome to Chicago Dr. J. B. Pioda, Minister from Switzerland to the United States. Dr. Pioda was born in the Canton of Tessin in Switzerland, on the northern border of Italy, where the Italian language is used a good deal. Dr. Pioda was for a number of years Secretary of the Swiss legation at Rome and is popular among the Italian people.

The reception was an informal affair. Accompanied by Arnold Holinger, Swiss Consul in Chicago, Dr. Pioda reached the clubrooms at 10 o'clock. He was introduced in the club parlors, which were tastefully decorated. Glasses were filled and long life to both Switzerland and Italy drank. The evening was passed in dancing and conversation.

Dr. Pioda will leave for St. Louis, Mo., tonight, going thence to Denver, Col., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and back by the northern route to St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn. On his return he will, if possible, stop in Chicago for a few days. Today, escorted by Consul Holinger, he will drive about the city. He expressed himself last night as amazed at the immensity of Chicago and the West, and said in his visits to the colonies of his countrymen so far he found them upholding the excellent standard of Swiss manhood.

Dr. Pioda comes of a diplomatic family. His father was President of Switzerland for one term, and then Ambassador at Rome for a number of years. He educated his son for a diplomatic life, and now he fills what Consul Holinger says is the most sought-for mission among Swiss statesmen.

At last night's reception were the following among others:

Misses—
J. Hollinger,
S. Hollinger,
A. Ghilsin,
A. Perena,
A. Bay,
Agatha Ronga.
C. Hollinger,
A. M. Andrews,
M. Zangrando,
V. Fiorentina,
Alberta Hills,

Messrs.—
Arnold Hollinger,
Prof. Tomaso,
A. Stefani,
Prof. A. Gualano,
A. Ghilani,
Guy Ronga,
Prof. E. Gualano,
D. M. Malatesta,
Dr. G. Ronga.
Cavalier Dusso,
C. Zangrando,
I. Zangrando,
C. Ginocchio,
A. S. Scolasi,
J. Angarola,
A. Tomaso,
M. Chiostri,

DINNER AT THE COLUMBUS CLUB.

The Rt.-Rev. Bishop Spalding, Gen. Black and Others Make Speeches.

Men of all faiths and nationalities assembled at the rooms of the Columbus club last evening to participate in its fourth annual banquet. The hall was decorated with American flags and the national colors in shields and festoons and the round tables for guests were ornamented with American Beauty roses and maiden hair fern.

More than 100 guests sat down to the feast, distinguished men from all parts of the State being in attendance. Gov. Altgeld arrived in the banquet hall at an early hour and was greeted by President Amberg, Toastmaster Duncan, Rabbi Hirsch, and Bishop Spalding, beside whom he was seated at the L table of honor. With the President and speakers of the evening were the following members of the Banquet committee: Charles A. Mair, John J. Kreer, Michael Cudahy, Edward D. Winslow, William L. Campbell, Charles Plamondon, Edward Long, and Harold V. Hayes.

After the covers had been removed President William A. Amberg briefly welcomed the members of the Columbus club to their home and the guests of the evening to all that hospitality implied. He introduced Toastmaster James W. Duncan, who said the inner man had been satisfied and the richer feast was to come; the church was the connection between the religious and the social and intellectual elements. He introduced as the first speaker of the evening on this topic the Rev. Father B. J. Riordan of St. Elizabeth Church, Archbishop Feehan having been prevented from attending. Father Riordan said:

> I have been called upon the second time to fill an emergency of the Columbus club. While it is good to be a Chicago man it is ten thousand times better to be an American citizen. The church came to this country simultaneously with Columbus. And if any one was dissatisfied he had to become either infidel or Mussulman. We don't ask for State recognition. No class of people in this country is more opposed to it than Roman Catholics. We have never persecuted our fellow-citizens, and we are here to stay, and we cannot be dispossessed as we expect to draw all peoples to the one faith of the Catholic Church.

Gen. J. C. Black, responding to the toast, "Our Country," spoke of Chicago's magic growth, saying:

> How passing strange that the man yet lives who saw the tide of human life break through the Allegheny passes and saw the foundation of the first State laid in this wilderness; who saw the red men fade away in the light of their own warfires—the phantoms of a fantastic and horrible era, and the white man rear almost his first cabin, laying its corner-stone in the extinguished ashes left by his vanished foes. The man is not yet senile who saw the rude stockade of Fort Dearborn, and lo! his dim eyes can scarce scale the great industrial palaces that lift their summits about its side. See how the cities sparkle through the tender gloom. The lightnings of heaven, caught and trained by man's genius, turn to torches for our thoroughfare, lamps for our laborers, and luminous stars for beauty's toilet and manhood's feast.

The Rt.-Rev. Bishop Spalding, in response to the toast "Education," was given a cordial greeting. He said the theme was not one which led to flights of oratory, and that if education is the means of opening up ideal worlds then it ought to be the means of keeping children within the walls where they could procure this instruction. Continuing he said:

> The real patriot will say keep the people honest and patriotic and freedom will be secure. Universal education should be free. If we have the pure sanctuary at home little else is necessary to make people eternally free. Let men follow conscience in religion and in education also. Here is our great model city of success and enterprise, the victim of too great material prosperity.

Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch responded to the sentiment, "The American Citizen," and was frequently applauded.

Paul D. Carpenter of Milwaukee spoke to "Our Non-Catholic Brethren."

THURSDAY CLUB GIVES A TEA.

Musical and Literary Programs Add to the Evening's Interest.

An attractive "Library Tea" was given yesterday afternoon at the Wellington Hotel parlors from 4 to 10 o'clock by the Thursday club. The parlors were prettily decorated in white and gold, the club colors. The guests were received by the members of the club. The tables were presided over by—

Misses—
Kathryn Crane,
Ada Cruttenden,
Mayme Lewis,
Ina Stevens.

Mrs. Fred Poor, assisted by Miss Lucy Pierce and Miss Barnum of Waukegan, poured tea and chocolate.

During the receiving hours a musical and literary program was rendered by the following artists: Miss S. Ella Wood, Miss Henrietta Hendrichs, Mrs. Pauline Slosson, and Grafton Baker, vocalists; Miss Margaret Fallow and George Schleiffarth, pianists; Mme. Tanty, French monologist; and Mr. Millner, reader. A number of games and books were bought by request of the club for the library of the new Waif's Mission by the various guests who were present during the afternoon and evening.

The Chicago Church club will give its annual dinner in the banquet hall at the Auditorium Hotel on Thursday, Oct. 24, at 7 p. m. Among the prominent clergymen who will be present are the following Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, en route home from the convention at Minneapolis, who will make short addresses:

The Rt.-Revs.—
William E. McLaren of Chicago.
Thomas A. Dudley of Kentucky.
Cleland K. Nelson of Georgia.
Thomas Frank Gailer, Assistant Bishop of Tennessee.
The Rev. Henry Forrester of the City of Mexico.

It is also expected that Bishop Wiles of Maine and Bishop Sessimus of Louisiana will be present and possibly other delegates to the Minneapolis convention. Edward P. Bailey, President of the club, will preside at the dinner.

The Chicago South Side club held the opening reception of the season at Kenwood Hall, Forty-seventh street and Lake avenue, last evening. The guests were received by the President, Mrs. Mary A. Brooks, assisted by the presiding officers and the Social committee. Five hundred guests were present. A mandolin orchestra rendered music during the receiving hour. Refreshments were served from 10 to 12 o'clock. Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson read an interesting paper on "Disadvantages of Civilization."

WAR ON THE SALOONS OF HARVEY.

Prohibitionists Ask the Court to Settle the Liquor Fight.

The war against saloons in the town of Harvey has been carried into the Superior Court, where a bill was filed yesterday to test the question whether liquor can be sold in spite of the prohibitory clause in the deeds given by the Harvey Land company.

Lucy Page Gaston and William L. Coryell are complainants. They are owners of property, and the first named complainant has property near one of the two saloons which were recently licensed by the town Board after the special election in which the saloon element won. The suit is against Ella Moore, the owner of the property which one of the licensed saloons occupies, Edward P. Bradley, the saloonkeeper, and David B. Lyman and Gilbert E. Shaw, trustees of the Harvey Land Association.

The bill sets up first the dedication by T. W. Harvey of the land upon which the town is built and the conveyance of the title to the land association in June, 1890. Lyman and Shaw were to hold the land as trustees for the shareholders of the association. The trustees put the property upon the market, the complainants allege, with the representation which was held out especially to temperance and religious people, that the deed to every lot sold would contain a clause prohibiting the sale of liquor upon it for all time.

First Ward Republicans Organize.

The First Ward Republican club last night organized every precinct in the ward for campaign and election work. Captains, challengers, and watchers were chosen.

The Increase of Women.

The increase of women who hunt, fish, and indulge in other outdoor amusements and own dogs has increased wonderfully in the last few years, and to them this week's issue of The American Field is an interesting one. The cartoon on the New Woman is an excellent hit.

SOCIETY.

A large number of people attended the first matinée concert given yesterday afternoon at Steinway Hall at 3 o'clock. The following interesting program was rendered:

Concerto........Haendel-Best
First movement.
Idylle, "At Evening"........Buck
"The countless happy stars
Stand, silent watching, in the deep'ning blue,
. . . . .
They at the trellised window loiter,
Deferring their 'good night' with blissful words."
Concert Fugue in G........J. L. Krebs
Mr. McCarrell.
(a) "Florial"........Louis Gregh
(b) "The Land of Violets"........Cowen
Miss Miner.
"Barcarole"........Schuecker
Mr. Schuecker.
Prelude in B flat for violin, harp, and organ........Mendelssohn
Miss Carpenter, Mr. Schuecker, and Mr. McCarrell.
"Le Basser"........A. Goring Thomas
Miss Miner.
"Phantasie," à la Thalberg........Parish Alvars
Mr. Schuecker.
"Reverie"........Vieuxtemps
Miss Carpenter.
"Pastoral"........Arthur Foote
"March" in E flat........Wely
Mr. McCarrell.

Among those who occupied boxes were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Lyman J. Gage,
John G. Gould.
Mesdames—
O. B. Phelps,
F. A. Hayden,
W. P. MacHenry,
A. F. McCorrell,
E. A. Potter.
Misses—
Hattie Snyder,
Hayden.

The next concert will be given on Thursday, Oct. 4, at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Cards of invitation have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Shiek for the marriage of their daughter Addie to George W. Hill. The ceremony will occur Thursday evening, Oct. 24, at the home of the bride's parents, No. 2692 Evanston avenue, Edgewater.

* * *

Danville, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—James McKenzie Moss of Burlington, Ky., and Miss Mamie Brewer, daughter of Mrs. Nannie Brewer of this city, were married at noon today by Dr. Cabbell, President of Potter Female College. The wedding was a fashionable one and was attended by prominent people from all over Kentucky. Among the guests were James A. McKenzie, United States Minister to Peru, who is an uncle of the groom; Miss Letitia Stevenson, daughter of the Vice-President, a cousin of Mr. Moss, and ex-Gov. J. Proctor Knott.

* * *

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Fully 1,000 guests were present at the farewell reception to Mrs. John A. Logan at her home on Calumet place, Columbia Heights, this afternoon. The guests present included all the Cabinet officers now in the city, the Justices of the Supreme Court with their families, Gen. Miles and Miss Miles, Gen. Schofield, the members of the Diplomatic Corps, and official and resident society generally. Mrs. Logan was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Mrs. William Tucker and her guest, Mrs. W. J. C. Kenyon of St. Paul. Mrs. Logan leaves for Europe Nov. 6.

* * *

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—H. J. O'Neill, the barley king, recently of this city, now of Chicago, was married to Mrs. E. C. T. MacPherson, daughter of Editor Tomlinson of the Winona Herald.

Notes of Society.

Mrs. Richard J. Oglesby is the guest of Mrs. H. N. May, Astor street.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Hill held a reception last evening at their residence, No. 1250 Washington boulevard.

Mrs. S. E. Gross, Lake Shore drive, gave an informal dinner last evening for Miss Lilian Whiting of Boston.

The farcical comedy of "The Three Hats" was presented at the Country club, Evanston, last evening by the members of the dramatic association of the club.

AMUSEMENTS.

The only novelties offered by the downtown theaters next week will be "The Wizard of the Nile," a comic opera by Harry B. Smith and Victor Herbert, in which Frank Daniels has the principal rôle, at the Grand Opera House; and "Town Topics," a sort of variety farce comedy, presenting Wood and Shepard and the three sisters Merrilees. "The Old Homestead," without Denman Thompson, comes to McVicker's, and Donnelly and Girard in "The Rainmakers" to the Chicago Opera House. "Too Much Johnson" will stay at Hooley's and "Mme. Sans-Gene" at the Columbia. "The Land of the Midnight Sun," a spectacular melodrama, will be seen at the Lincoln, "Delmonico's at 6," at Havlin's, Steve Brodie in "On the Bowery" at the Alhambra, and "Rush City" at the Academy. The Haymarket will have what promises to be an interesting entertainment in a historical play, "Capt. Paul." "Trilby" is coming back to Hooley's before long.

* * *

A notably pleasing program, popular in character, was given in the first of the Thursday matinée concerts in Steinway Hall yesterday. Mr. McCarrell played in a smooth and effective manner a concert Fugue in G, by Krebs, and also numbers by Handel, Best, Foote, and Wely; Miss Miner sang songs with piano accompaniment by Mrs. Nettie R. Jones, and Miss Marian Carpenter assisted in a trio by Mendelssohn, and as solo gave in pleasing fashion a Vieuxtemps Reverie for violin. Mr. Schuecker, the harpist, was heard in an original composition and a Fantasie by Parish-Alvars, played with admirable finish.

Gustav Ehrhorn, who since 1873 has served as director of the Orpheus Männerchor, and the Teutonia Männerchor, and has acted in the same capacity for the Liedertafel Vorwärts since 1888, was given a testimonial concert in Central Music Hall last evening. The societies mentioned, together with the Kreutzer Quartet, comprising a total of about 100 voices, assisted in the choral numbers in the program. The soloists included Louis Falk, Bernhard Listemann, Adolph Erst, Mrs. Hemmi, and Miss Frances Nebury. A large audience was in attendance.

Fifteen cabinet photographs, including two large panels, $3, at Stevens' studio, McVicker's Theater Building.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. A Deep-Banded Collar. Madawaska. E. & W.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Herman Berlin, Sophia Koelle	24—22
Charles Senerius, Mary Pappa	21—21
John McNally, Ada Haycock	29—21
Thomas Horsman, Martha Miller	27—33
Vincenzo Passarello, Teresia Serp	27—15
William Newey, May Stave	26—27
Frank Studeny, Jenovefa Novotna	24—24
Albert Humphrey, Fannie Pope	27—27
Samuel Nethercot, Mary Rankin	25—25
Louis Rohde, Kittie Richert	22—22
Michael Roche, Emma Flannigan	30—26
Harry Wilson, Nellie Malloy	27—19
Alexander Jones, Isabella Hofmeister	45—40
Olof Johnson, Annie Lewin	30—22
James Costello, Nora Bartson	52—21
Carl Axmann, Anna Foscher	53—52
Henry Wilbur, Sarah Carr	21—18
Joel Jacobson, Tillie Levin	24—21
Leon Kinocki, Franciska Barbarska	30—24
Carl Johnson, Betsy Anderson	24—26
Guiseppe Gioscio, Maria Tortorella	27—17
John Wolf, Maud Bradbury	28—26
Elias Brown, Sarah Dreme	67—56
William Jones, Jennie Walls	29—22
Wilhelm Lueders, Augusta Nelson	29—25
Charles Washington, Mary Matthews	22—20
Gustav Lucke, Louis Marotzke	28—20
Albert Kampa, Martha Steinka	24—20
Nike Thise, Lena Rath	24—19
Ignaz Poellauer, Ida Schmidt	30—29
August Schlepper, Anna Mabis	32—33
Louis Schiffman, Abolone Gundling	26—21
John Dahmer, New Brunswick, N. J., Anna Crawford	28—28
August Braberg, Olivia Olson	25—22
Svan Svanson, Henrika Norsten	25—21
Frank Mydlack, Katie Spolda	21—18
John Peterson, Elizabeth Cornish	30—30
Louis Rasch, Annie Schumann	26—21
Ernst Homann, Ernestine Schmidt	21—22
Joseph Kanter, Mason City, Ill., Dora Goldberg	22—18
William Burgoyne, Sarah Housman	27—28
Josef Smovon, Tekla Kolar	24—22
Fred Potwin, Beatrice Sherman	26—18
Henry Frahm, Lizzie Grapenthein	24—18
William Wendt, Paulina Gast	25—25
Philip Potock, Delia Shea	21—21
Frank Kistler, Hilda Rauch	31—30
Piotr Plusinski, Tekla Sinbrowicz	27—21
Louis McClintock, Ora De Witt	22—20
Herman Ohlrogge, Martha Exxert	21—19
Israel Cohen, Rosa Bernstein	24—19
Leonard Swanson, Christine Swanson	37—32
Jacob Schussler, Susanna Xaverius	23—20
Charles Barker, Nettie Barker	35—31
Harry Depray, Lillie Walden	23—23

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Wawrzyu Wieczorkiewicz, Franciszka Rolzanska	25—18
Charles Ravenkamp, Sarah Abel	31—21
Charles Jeske, Bertha Nelmoer	25—19
George Peshanis, Annetta Basco	23—19
Patrick Driscoll, Mary Cotter	29—24
Charles Thompson, Ella Larson	21—18
Sebastian Horer, Annie Thomsen	27—21
Henry Bein, Bertha Nirsch	29—27
Jan Sliz, Anna Madura	27—27
Edward Bosler, Katie Blaich	41—42

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—Forecast:

For Illinois and Indiana, fair, warmer, southerly winds.

Lower and Upper Michigan, fair, warmer, winds becoming southerly.

Minnesota, fair, warmer in northeast portion, southerly, shifting to westerly winds.

Iowa, fair, warmer, southerly winds.

Nebraska, fair, cooler in extreme northwest portions, southerly, shifting to westerly winds.

Wisconsin, fair, warmer, winds becoming southerly.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Maximum temperat're	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitation 12 hours
Abilene	30.12	68	78	N.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.66	64	84	S. W.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.08	42	48	W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Boston, Mass.	29.80	46	56	W.	Clear	
Cairo, Ill.	30.14	68	78	N.	Clear	
Charleston, S.C.						
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.88	58	70	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Chicago	30.12	52	54	S.	Clear	.12
Cincinnati, O.	30.18	56	60	N.	Clear	
Cleveland, O.	30.12	48	52	S. W.	Clear	
Davenport, Ia.	30.08	54	62	S. W.	Clear	
Denver, Colo.						
Des Moines, Ia.	30.06	58	66	S.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	30.10	50	54	W.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas	30.04	62	74	S. E.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	29.82	42	54	N. E.	Clear	
El Paso, Tex.	30.02	70	80	E.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.						
Galveston, Tex.	30.04	72	80	S. W.	Clear	
Grand Haven	30.08	48	52	S.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.96	50	58	S.	Clear	
Helena, Mont.	30.04	58	68	S. W.	Fair	
Huron, S. D.	29.78	68	80	S.	Clear	
Indianapolis	30.18	56	60	N. W.	Clear	
Jacksonville	30.04	72	80	S. W.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo	30.12	60	70	S.	Clear	
Knoxville						
La Crosse, Wis.						
Little Rock, Ark	30.10	64	74	N. E.	Clear	
Louisville						
Los Angeles	29.92	62	74	W.	Clear	
Marquette, Mch	29.98	38	42	S. E.	Clear	
Memphis, Tenn	30.14	62	72	N.	Clear	
Miles City						
Minnedosa	29.62	50	70	Calm	Clear	
Montreal	29.86	32	46	W.	Cl'udy	
Moorhead	29.66	68	76	S.	Clear	
New Orleans, La	30.00	76	54	W.	Clear	
New York City	29.96	52	56	N. W.	Clear	
Omaha	30.02	62	70	S.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.98	44	48	N. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Palestine	30.04	72	86	N. E.	Clear	
Pittsburg	30.16	48	54	N. W.	Clear	
Pueblo	29.96	62	78	N. E.	Clear	
Rapid City	29.82	64	84	W.	Fair	
San Francisco	29.96	66	68	N. W.	Fair	
St. Louis	30.18	60	64	N. E.	Clear	
St. Paul	29.86	58	68	S.	Clear	
Salt Lake City	30.02	60	70	N. W.	Clear	.04
Springfield, Ill.	30.14	56	64	S.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo.	30.12	62	68	S. E.	Clear	
Toledo	30.12	50	56	W.	Clear	
Washington	30.06	50	60	W.	Clear	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 44°; 9 a. m., 47°; 10 a. m., 49°; 11 a. m., 49°; 12 m., 50°; 1 p. m., 51°; 3 p. m., 53°; 6 p. m., 53°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.64; 6 p. m., 29.54.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

BREMERHAVEN—Arrived—Steamer Lahn, New York.
LONDON—Arrived—Massachusetts, New York.
ROTTERDAM—Arrived—Spaarndam, New York.
CHERBOURG—Arrived—Normannia, New York, for Southampton and Hamburg (and proceeded).
LIVERPOOL—Arrived—Aurania, New York; Pennland, Philadelphia.
NEW YORK—Arrived—Mississippi, London; Germanic, Liverpool; Persia, Hamburg.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived—Britannic, New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.

DEATHS.

BECKER—Henrietta Becker, wife of Nathan Becker, at her residence, 3217 Wabash-av. Friends please omit flowers. Funeral notice hereafter.

CLANCY—Oct. 17, Mark Clancy, aged 52 years. Funeral Sunday at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 3755 Vincennes-av.

CHAMBERLAIN—RHUEL HAMPTON, at his residence, 4706 Prairie-av., 69 years old. Funeral notice later. Fort Durbin (N. Y.) papers, please copy.

CHAPPELL—Wednesday evening, Oct. 16, at his residence, 401 Oak-st., William Chappell, husband of Sophia S. Chappell, after a lingering illness. Burial private. New York and Brooklyn papers please copy.

DRISCOLL—Oct. 17, 1895, Marie Agnes, beloved daughter of Kate O'Brien and Richard Driscoll, at residence, 303 S. Robey-st., age 4 years 2 months 18 days. Funeral Friday, Oct. 18, 11 a. m., carriages to Calvary.

FANSLER—Oct. 17, William Thomas Fansler, son of Thomas L. and Willia R. Fansler, aged 8 years. Funeral at the residence, 928 Benson-av., Evanston, Saturday, Oct. 19, at 10 a. m. Burial private at Rosehill.

JACQUEST—At his residence, 94 Edgemont-av., John J. Jacquest, aged 40 years. Funeral Saturday, Oct. 19, at 9:30 a. m., to Jesuit Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

McCORMICK—THOMAS, Oct. 17, at his late residence, 717 West Superior-st., beloved husband of Bridget McCormick (nee Gleeson), aged 34 years; native of Nenagh, County Tipperary, Ireland; also member of Court Oriental No. 60, I. O. F. Funeral notice hereafter.

NAUGHTON—James, at the residence of his brother, Matthias Naughton, 364 West Huron-st. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROCKWELL—Edmond Rockwell, infant son of Dr. Thomas H. and May Selden Rockwell, aged 11 days. Strictly private services will be held at residence, 480 E. 72d-st., Bryn Mawr, on Friday, Oct. 18. Kindly omit flowers.

REDMOND—Oct. 17, at his residence, 2805 South Park-av., Mr. James P. Redmond, aged 61 years. Funeral at St. James' Church, Wabash-av. and 29th-st., 10 a. m., Sunday, Oct. 20. Friends are invited. Mr. Redmond was connected with the machinery department of the I. C. R. R. during the last thirty-six years.

SCULLY—Willie Scully, son of Mrs. C. Scully, Thursday, 12 m., of heart failure. Funeral Saturday, 10 a. m., from late residence, 364 S. Campbell-av., to Rosehill.

STORY—ALBERT G., Oct. 17, 1895, aged 67 years, beloved husband of Eleanor Story. Funeral from his late residence, 2225 Indiana-av., at 2 o'clock on Saturday; strictly private.

TURNER—MRS. CLARA A., Oct. 17, 1895, at her residence, No. 3731 Prairie-av., aged 54 years 7 months and 24 days. Funeral on Saturday at 10 a. m. at house. Interment at Rosehill.

WALSDORF, Oct. 17, Anna Walsdorf, nee Adams, beloved wife of Mathias J. Walsdorf. Funeral Saturday, Oct. 19, 9 a. m., from her late residence, 195 Center-st., to St. Theresa Church, from there to St. Boniface Cemetery.

WILSON—7:50 a. m. Thursday, Oct. 17, Henry J. Wilson, beloved husband of Elizabeth Wilson (nee Maguire), and father of Charles H. and Joseph H. Wilson. Funeral notice in evening papers.

WOLCOTT—Oct. 15, at Buffalo, N. Y., Cora Bristol Wolcott, wife of George H. Wolcott. Burial on Friday morning by carriages from Central Station to Graceland at 10:30 o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

"ARMENIA VERSUS TURKEY AS A FACTOR IN Civilization" is the title of the lecture to be given by Mrs. Elizabeth Winslow Shippen at the Ryder Memorial Church Sunday evening, Oct. 20, at 8 o'clock.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN CENTRAL club of Cook County will hold its regular meeting Friday evening, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock, at rotunda club-room, Sherman House.

THE COOK COUNTY REPUBLICAN MARCHING club will meet at the Sherman House this evening and hold a special election for one director.

McVICKER'S—Evenings at 8, Matinees at 2.
Julia Marlowe Taber AND Robert Taber.
TONIGHT, LAST TIME "KING HENRY IV."
Sat. mat., "As You Like It." Sat. eve., "Romeo and Juliet."
Oct. 20—"The Old Homestead."
EXTRA. SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR Sunday, Oct. 20.
...The Old Homestead...

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.
The Boom Continues Packed to the Doors!
MURRAY & MACK in "FINNIGAN'S BALL."
20 "Hurrah" Specialties. The Big Funny Show!
Next Sunday—"RUSH CITY."

ALHAMBRA THEATER—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.
Gus Heege's Grand Spectacular Farce,
"RUSH CITY"
Company including MATHEWS and BULGER.
Next Sun.—STEVE BRODIE "On the Bowery."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN........Manager
LAST WEEK SEABROOKE in the Elixir of Fun....
A World of Trouble
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.
Next Sunday— Frank Daniels IN The Wizard of the Nile.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.
DAVID HENDERSON....Manager
LAST TWO NIGHTS. Last Matinee Tomorrow.
Every Evening at 8 o'clock.
For Fair Virginia.
"Greater than Shenandoah."
"More interesting than Alabama."
SEATS NOW ON SALE
SUNDAY EVENING NEXT.
A Carnival of Fun.
DONNELLY & GIRARD
In the New "RAINMAKERS."

HOOLEY'S—Every Ev'g, including Sunday, at 8:15. Saturday Matinee (only) at 2.
"It is to 'Charley's Aunt' what champagne is to brown bon."—Tribune.
TOO MUCH JOHNSON
WM. GILLETTE and Original Company.

Until Saturday Night.

If you have neglected this splendid opportunity your loss is greater than ours. Today and tomorrow our special sale of Men's Clothing continues at

$12.50 for Choice of 1,000 Fine Suits.

The splendid fabrics, the excellent tailoring, the handsome trimmings and finish, the perfect fit, combine to make this lot of suits the finest ever shown in Chicago at so low a price. We leave it entirely to your own good judgment, and only ask that you call and see the suits for yourself.

Special sale of Men's Fall Hats, latest Dunlap blocks and other popular shapes, and the always popular Fedoras, at........ $2.00

200 Genuine English Melton Overcoats, regular 1895-6 winter styles, worsted linings, satin yoke and sleeve linings, handsomest Overcoats ever shown in Chicago at so low a price........ $12.00

Goods shipped to any part of U. S. by express, C. O. D., with privilege of examining before paying. Write for samples of cloth and our winter catalogue.

"The Putnam"
113-117 Madison-st. 131-133 Clark-st.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
The STODDARD LECTURES.
16th Season. Entirely new course. Piquant and Interesting Tales of a Traveler.
Exquisitely Illustrated.
COURSE OF 5 LECTURES—as follows:
1—Naples. 2—Constantinople.
3—Napoleon Bonaparte.
4—India. +++ 5—Japan.
The last two by request, giving new scenes in the Far East from the famous Tour of the World.
THIS UNEQUALED SERIES will be given in 5 COURSES—Exactly alike—viz.:

	Nov.
A TUESDAY Course—Even'gs of Oct. 29	5 12 19 26
A WEDNESDAY Course—Eves. of Oct. 30	6 13 20 27
A THURSDAY Course—Eves. of Oct. 31	7 14 21 28
A FRIDAY Course—Evenings of Nov. 1	8 15 22 29
A MATINEE Course—Sat'rdays, Nov. 2	9 16 23 30

COURSE TICKETS—Reserved seat for the five lectures, $1.50, $2, $3, $4—will be placed on sale on WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 23.
BURDITT & NORTH, Managers.

TRACK AT FORSYTH, IND.
RACING.
THE FORSYTHE RACE TRACK FALL MEETING commences Wednesday, Oct. 16, to continue 15 days. Five or more races each day, rain or shine. Admission, 50c.
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Road—Special trains leave Union Depot, Canal-st., at 12:05, 12:25, 12:45, and 1:15 p. m., stopping at Archer-av., 41st-st., and Englewood. Regular train leaves at 2 p. m. Lake Shore Road—Special trains leave Van Buren-st. at 12:05, 12:35, and 1:00, stopping at 22d, 39th, and Englewood. Trains leave track immediately after the last race. Fare on Specials, 25c round trip.

BATTERY D AND ARMORY.
Food Exposition.
World's Greatest Cake
Will be cut up and a piece presented to each person paying admission on Saturday next.
Admission, 25c. Children, 10c.

AUDITORIUM.
SATURDAY MATINEE, OCT. 19. MELBA Positively Last Time.
LAST APPEARANCE OF THE PEERLESS MELBA
With SCALCHI, BAUERMEISTER, D'AUBIGNE, CAMPANARI, Orchestra of 60, L. BONALD, Conductor. BRILLIANT PROGRAM, closing with MELBA as MARGUERITE in 3rd and 5th ACTS of FAUST, with above fine cast, and with scenery, and costumes.
Seats 75c to $2.50 at Box Office and Branch Office, Inter-Ocean Building.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
Matinee Tomorrow at 2 o'clock.
THE ENGLISH VERSION Of Sardou's Comedy Drama,
Mme. Sans Gene.
KATHRYN KIDDER and Great Cast.
The Most Sumptuous Production Ever Seen in Chicago.
Sunday Night, Oct. 20—ROBT. G. INGERSOLL in his new lecture, THE FOUNDATION OF FAITH. The sale of seats is now in progress.

OLYMPIC.
OLYMPIC
BIG CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE CO.—4 Westons—Martha Irmler—The Nawns—Frank Moran—Metropolitan 3—Geo. Evans—Conchita—Palmer & Weston—Joe Hardman—4 Angela Sisters—Wm. Irwin—Watson & West—Mme. Irwin—Ferris & Trevanion—Kitty Ripley—Baker & Lynn—Equilibrist Wiley.
PRICES—10—20—30 CENTS.

PARISIAN CIRCUS Cor. Wabash-av. and Hubbard Court.
and Venetian Water Carnival. Every afternoon at 2. Evenings at 8. Mario-Dunham Family, Caicedo, Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb, Athos and Martinetti Families, Dockrell, Marks, Lea, etc. Prices, 50c, 75c, and $1.

THE SCHILLER.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THE .. SPHINX
Last Matinee Tomorrow.
Wood & Shepard's "TOWN TOPICS" SUNDAY, Oct. 20.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis
LAST "CHAT" MATINEE TOMORROW.
KATIE EMMETT.
Chat, an American Boy.
A popular favorite's greatest success.
Next Sunday—The new historical play, Capt. Paul.

THE LINCOLN—Matinee Sunday, Thursday and Saturday.
ALL THIS WEEK. SHAFT NO. 2
Next Sunday Matinee—"LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN."

HAVLIN'S........J. J. Collins, Manager
Every night and Wed. and Sat. Matinees.
The Gifted Comedian CHAS. H. HOPPER,
In the Romantic Comedy Drama,
THE VALE OF AVOCA.
Next Sunday—Delmonico's at 6.

LYCEUM.
LYCEUM
Night at 8. Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sun. Hanson's Co., with Joe Flynn, John J. Burke, etc.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE COPY.........................2 CENTS

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.
Daily Edition, one year.....................$6.00
For two months.....................1.00
Daily and Sunday, one year.....................8.00
Sunday Edition, one year.....................2.25
Saturday Edition.....................1.50

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express money order, draft, post order, or in registered letter at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, delivered.....................12 cents per week
Daily, del., Sunday inc.....................17 cents per week

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

EASTERN OFFICE—40 NEW YORK TIMES BUILDING.

"The Chicago Tribune" will always be found on sale at the newsstands of the Astor House, Holland House, and Gilsey House in New York City, Willard's Hotel in Washington, and Continental Hotel in Philadelphia.

Persons desiring "The Tribune" served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through Telephone No. 214. When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

POSTAGE.

Pages.		—Domestic— With art supplement.	—Foreign—	With art supplement.
8, 10, 12	1 cent	.	2	.
16, 20	2 cents	.	[illegible]	4
[illegible]	2 cents	[illegible]	4	5
[illegible]	3 cents	3	4	5
32	3 cents	3	5	6
[illegible]	3 cents	3	5	6
40	3 cents	3	6	7
44	3 cents	4	7	7
48	4 cents	4	7	8
Over 48	4 cents	4	8	8

Note—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY NO. 1, K. T.—Special conclave Saturday, Oct. 19, at 7:00 p. m.
FRANK W. CAMPBELL, E. C.
FRANK HULBURD, Recorder.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1895.

When the Civic Federation gets through compelling the saloons to close at midnight it should find some way to stop all thirst at that hour.

Probably it will be found that the present trouble with the Mississippi River is that it contains not too little water but too much mud.

Perhaps the explanation of the fact that President Cleveland never wears gloves may be that so much of the time he has Congress on his hands.

San Francisco's bloomer restaurant will doubtless be popular with impecunious young men, who will go there to get their appetites taken away by looking at the waiters.

Edgar Terhune, the lawyer who filed the abusive paper in regard to Julius Grinnell, was formerly, like Mr. Grinnell, an attorney for the people. But Mr. Grinnell performed some notable services during his term of office.

Mrs. Cleveland and her children are said to be continually guarded by detectives. But why shouldn't they be? Surely Grover cannot be expected to stay around and watch them when his vigorous foreign policy may breathe its last any moment.

The syndicate which is reported to have been formed in New York to free Cuba first and then seize everything worth having on the island had better make haste. Twenty-seven Irishmen in San Francisco have enlisted for the same purpose.

The fallen woman who advised a "social purity" worker in Baltimore to go around the factories and try and have the girls' wages raised instead of trying to reclaim the lost uttered a great and luminous truth. In nine cases out of ten such vice is the direct result of poverty.

Mr. Eden, the hotelkeeper who is fighting the barbers' Sunday closing law, is not playing the part of a good citizen. If the law is obnoxious to him he is at liberty to try to get it repealed. But while it is in force he should obey it. The methods he has adopted are sure to make the task of repealing the law much more difficult.

There is this to be said concerning Corporation Counsel Beale's suggestion that the police force be cut down in order to reduce the city's annual deficit: Lawlessness could not be much increased, nor could the police force be much less adequate for the prevention of crimes such as burglary than it is now.

The total value of all farm property in the Province of Ontario, Canada, is officially reported as $970,361,000 for last year. Of this 587¼ millions was the value of the land, 204 millions for buildings, 51½ millions for farm implements, and 111½ was the value of the farm live stock. The total valuation was about 1½ per cent less than that for 1893.

Of all the absurdities into which blind partisanship has been betrayed none was ever more preposterous than the New York Recorder's insinuation that the reason President Cleveland was not in Washington when the Supreme Court assembled was that he wanted to mark his displeasure because the Supreme Court declared the income tax unconstitutional.

The Kansas City new woman who sued for a divorce because her husband would not do the cooking has failed to obtain it. Now what will she do? Of course, her husband, encouraged as he has been, will maintain his position, and as the cooking will have to be done by somebody, probably she will have to do it. But in that case how will she be able to earn money to pay her lawyers? It is a difficult situation she is in.

John Geiger need not be alarmed by the threats he says have been made against his life by members of the Order of Foresters, whose secrets he intends to reveal in court when his suit for $10,000 for damages received during his initiation comes up. But he should not reveal the secrets. Every man who joins a society of this kind knows that he must expect to be roughly handled. His discomfort is the price he pays for the privilege.

The official report of the Yale College Financial Union shows that the receipts of football last year were $31,581, expenses $16,563; of baseball $10,809, expenses $8,005; of boating $6,610, expenses $10,506; of track athletics $3,083, expenses $4,056. The Yale News, commenting on the figures, calls attention to the fact that boating and track athletics are not self-supporting, declares that athletics at Yale cost too much, and says that the managers will make every effort to cut down expenses during the coming year.

The stock market in New York opened dull and irregular, with some demand for grangers. On the local market the activity of previous days was, to a great extent, lost. Sterling rates showed a further advance of ⅛ cent. New York exchange sold at 50 cents discount.—Leading speculative produce markets were irregular and moderately active. As compared with the last closes of the previous day May wheat closed ¼@⅜ cent higher, corn ⅛ cent higher, oats easy, cash rye ½ cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed firm, January pork 10 cents lower, lard and ribs 2 cents lower.

Milwaukee, the people of which city have this week celebrated the close of fifty years of municipal existence, is a younger sister of Chicago. The Town of Chicago was incorporated in 1835, the first election being held Aug. 10, at which time the place contained about 350 inhabitants. Milwaukee followed the example by undertaking a village organization Feb. 27, 1837, with a population of about 300. By that time the people of Chicago were getting ready to take on the dignity of a city, the act of incorporation being dated March 4, or less than a week later, and our first municipal election was held the first Tuesday in May, with a population of 4,179. Milwaukee took on similar honors a little less than nine years later, the act of incorporation being dated Jan. 31, 1846, about which time the population was 9,500, while ours was 14,169. Chicago began the construction of its present system of water supply in March, 1864, and that of Milwaukee was begun in 1872, being eight years later. The first fire engine company was organized in Chicago in December, 1835, and in Milwaukee in 1840. Several large fires have occurred in Milwaukee, but that city is to be congratulated on having failed to take as an example our disaster of October, 1871, though it also has lacked a corresponding stimulus to growth as a result of such a visitation. The present population of Milwaukee is little more than three times what it was in 1871, while ours of today is six times the number of those who were here just previous to the big fire.

THE BEGINNINGS OF MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO.

The celebration at Milwaukee this week of her fiftieth anniversary as a city brings to mind the great question which agitated Eastern people going West fifty years ago. Between 1840 and 1850 there was a great division of opinion among the Ohioans, Pennsylvanians, New-Yorkers, and New-Englanders who were contemplating following Horace Greeley's advice of going West and growing up with the country as to which of the two places, Milwaukee or Chicago, would be the leading city on the west shore of Lake Michigan and keep the lead. The majority of them were of opinion that Milwaukee was the coming city of the great West—except St. Louis, which would stand first.

The most of the immigrants of that day looking for homes came West by water, taking steamer at Cleveland or Buffalo. The first place at which they stopped was Milwaukee. They found it located on high ground, well drained, and a very handsome site for a great city. From there they usually went out to Rock River, thence to the Mississippi near Galena, thence down to Rock Island, thence across the prairies eastward to Chicago, and from here back home again to Cleveland or Buffalo by steamer, for there were no railroads then to return by on the west side of the lake. These travelers in the majority of cases related that they had found Chicago a low, damp, flat, swampy, undrained place, and with a bad climate on account of the dampness, but all the same a bustling, breezy place, and its people having an anticipation of good times coming when the Michigan Canal should be finished. They didn't like its wooden buildings, erected on posts, or its board pavements, its wooden sidewalks on stilts of varying height, its swamps and its sand dunes about Calumet, as compared with the dry soil, rolling prairies, beautiful little lakes, and fine country west of Milwaukee; but they were forced to confess that Chicago was full of wide-awake, bustling real estate agents, lawyers, merchants, builders, bankers, etc.

It also made a great impression upon tourists that Milwaukee was 100 miles nearer to Cleveland and Buffalo by water than Chicago, and that it had a better harbor and entrance and deeper water for vessels, while the Chicago River was a narrow, crooked, shallow, stagnant bayou.

These were in substance the opinions of the majority of the tourists who fifty years ago were contemplating moving westward of Lake Michigan from the older States, and who came here to spy out the land. Later the news came that the Illinois and Michigan Canal was completed, and was bringing grain from the interior of the State and tobacco from St Louis to Chicago, that there was much business being transacted here, and that the city was forging ahead of Milwaukee.

In 1845 the latter had about 10,000 population and was rapidly growing, while among the swamps, sand dunes, and bog holes of of Chicago at that time there were about the same number, or somewhat less.

Before the end of the forties travelers reported that Chicago was in the lead; that trade was pouring in by the canal and that the people were talking of railroads. By 1850 Chicago had 29,000 people and Milwaukee about 15,000, and the latter reluctantly acknowledged that it looked as though Chicago was in the lead. In 1855 Chicago had close to 50,000, while Milwaukee had but 25,000. Then the feeling of rivalry in Milwaukee ceased. There was no longer a question which city would be the metropolis of the lake region. But Milwaukee has kept along at a good fair jog pace, and is now a beautiful city of over 250,000 people, while Chicago in the same period has made her wonderfully prosperous and successful march, and now has over 1,600,000 inhabitants, and proposes to round the century by passing the two million mark. The one and a half story wooden houses of 1845 are giving place to the sixteen and twenty story steel structures of 1895.

GIVE THE NAMES OF THE BOODLERS.

At the meeting of the State Association of Undertakers, held a few days ago, one of the members made a report in which he told either too much or too little. He said that he went to Springfield last spring to promote the passage of a bill favored by the association providing for the appointment of a Board of Examiners to pass on the qualifications of all persons who wanted to make a living by embalming the dead.

This undertaker stated further that after that bill had been introduced and referred to a committee he was told that it would take a thousand dollars to get a favorable report on it from the committee and have it passed. After he had refused to disgorge the $1,000 he was given to understand that a special cut rate of $500 would be made for him, as times were hard, and embalming was a legitimate business. He would not take advantage of this generous concession in boodle price and the bill did not pass.

And there the story ends. The name of the person or persons who made these boodling propositions is not given. But if those names are to be suppressed it would be better to say nothing. Because if he has told the truth he has simply cast a cloud on the reputation of the members of a certain committee. He has done nothing to punish boodlers or check boodling in the future.

When he learned that a Sangamon County grand jury was investigating alleged legislative corruption he should have gone before that body and given it what information he had in his possession. If the jurors believed him they would have indicted the member who demanded money for his vote. It was the duty of this undertaker to do all in his power to punish men engaged in corrupt practices. He has not done so. He has not even given their names, so that the public may be on its guard against them.

His way of doing business is a most unsatisfactory one. The undertakers may accept his explanation of the causes for the failure of their bill to pass. Many persons who went to Springfield to lobby bills through have excused themselves for their failure of success by alleging attempted blackmail. But the voters would rather have the whole story, and will not put implicit faith in these vague, indefinite charges.

FOR UNIFORM CLASSIFICATIONS.

The various railroad associations of the United States and Canadas are invited to send representatives to a conference with a committee of State Railroad Commissioners to be held in New York City next Wednesday. The object is to consider the subject of uniform freight classifications on the various lines in the different sections of the country. This is one of the most important reforms that can engage the attention of transportation officials, and it well may be hoped that a radical change in methods will result from the movement thus set on foot.

Differences in the mode of classifying freight are one great cause of inequality and gross injustice in the charges made for equal amounts of service over different lines. The same kind of freight that is rated in the first class by some lines is put in the second class by others, and so on through the entire list of classes. The consequence is that while the same rates, or nearly the same, nominally prevail, the merchants of one city often are able to undersell those of another city which is much nearer to the customer on important lines of goods, solely because of lower freight charges per 100 pounds or per carload, as the case may be. And it is known that in some instances the classification has been arranged for the express purpose of preventing the merchants of one section from competing with those of some other section on certain kinds of goods.

The railroad classifications of freight range all the way from bad to about the worst that can be. The least bad are highly objectionable, as they are based more or less on the theory of making each kind of freight pay all the freight it will bear, instead of on the principle of charging in proportion to the amount of service rendered. The latter would not by any means require that the same number of cents per ton per mile should be charged on coal, grain, meats, live stock, teas, cotton, cloth, and every other kind of freight. On the contrary, it would allow cognizance to be taken of the difference in cost of open and closed cars, in time occupied in loading, switching, and other elements of detention at each end of the journey, and relative risk of loss by damage to the goods or their destruction while in care of the carrying corporation, with other items that properly might be taken account of by the railroad officials as entering into the actual net cost of the service. But anything outside of this line of reasoning on difference of rating is unfair to some interest or other, and if put into practice is an offense against the spirit if not the letter of the inter-State commerce law. For the object of that law was the preventing of unjust discriminations of all kinds by which some persons, sections, or interests are made to pay part of the cost of transportation for others. It is equally unfair to charge more for carrying teas than the service is worth by comparison with grain, as it is to give a discriminative rebate to only one or two of several persons engaged in shipping wheat at the same nominal rates from one point to another.

It would be well for the country, and no worse for the stockholders of the railroad companies, if this rank injustice of freight grading were abolished. But it may be too much to expect it from voluntary action by the railroad officials, as by keeping up these artificial ratings they magnify their office for the benefit of themselves and friends. Nevertheless it is not impossible that the officials will agree to reduce to a minimum the minor evil in the near future, and the greater one as a result of irresistible pressure brought to bear at some more distant time. The requirement of the law, that all shall be treated alike by the common carrier, means that no one class of freight shall help to pay for the transportation of another class, but that with classes as with persons and places, "every tub must stand on its own bottom."

SUN SPOTS AND THE WEATHER.

In the latest issued number of the Monthly Weather Review, which is published under authority of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, Prof. F. H. Bigelow states the results of prolonged observations on the connection between sun spots and the weather. There is a well-established periodic action in the magnetic field, which is connected with the rotation of the sun at his equator. The period is 26.67928 days, which does not fall short more than one-tenth of a day in fifty years, as proven by the comparison of observations made in 1841 with those of the present time. It is concluded that the solar action has the power to invert the entire atmospheric movement not only in the United States but over the whole hemisphere of the earth. The inference seems very simple that if this magnetic field can maintain an order of high and low barometric areas and can invert the order then this field is chiefly concerned, either directly or indirectly, in the production of the cyclonic and anti-cyclonic systems.

The truth seems to be that the atmosphere of the earth is under the influence of four great systems of impressed forces. 1. The stress of the earth's gravitation. 2. The deflecting forces of the earth's rotation. 3. The equatorial radiant energy of the electromagnetic field. 4. The polar magnetic radiant energy from the polar regions of the sun. The first and second of these are constant forces, while the third has a steady diurnal and annual period from astronomical conditions. The fourth is very variable and loosely constructed, depending upon solar action; and yet, says Prof. Bigelow, "is the system by which weather conditions are chiefly produced." He adds that heretofore the meteorological problem has sought its solution by combination of the three systems of forces mentioned, "but it is clear that one of the most influential sets of impressed forces has been entirely neglected."

These deductions resulted from an effort to determine whether there is any law that controls the production of spots on the several meridians of the sun. But the work included a tabulation of the amount of "spot" areas that have occurred on each hemisphere of the sun on the several days of the 26.68 day period in about forty years, and the discussion turns upon the variations in the relative areas of the sun's surface that are covered by spots and those that are free from spots. It may be interesting to some readers to know that a discussion of the probable connection between sun spots and the weather was a feature in several issues of The Tribune in the early part of 1870, more than a quarter of a century ago, and that the claim for such connection was rather extensively ridiculed in the contemporary press of that epoch. The line of reasoning there followed was far from being identical with that of today, but the conclusions have a general support from the results arrived at by the official investigators of the present time.

TURKEY SETTLES THE ARMENIAN QUESTION.

At last the reluctant Turk has accepted the scheme for reform in Armenia drawn up by Great Britain, France, and Russia and unless the government has not exhausted its evasive ingenuity it will receive the signature of the Sultan and go into force at once. The original demand of the powers was made over six months ago and during this period the Turks have not alone managed to evade it by promises made only to be broken but the massacres of Armenians have continued. It was only when they broke out in the streets of Constantinople that the powers, whose patience was at last exhausted, made a final and peremptory demand, and to that demand the Turkish Premier has given his assent.

The scheme as agreed upon provides that the Governors and Vice-Governors of Armenian provinces shall be Christian or Mussulmen, according to the majority sentiment of the people, but one or the other of the two must be a Christian and the appointments will be under the supervision of the powers. The collection of taxes will be taken out of the hands of Turkish governmental agents and placed in those of local officials, who must reserve enough revenue for the costs of local administration before sending the remainder to Constantinople. The judicial system will be so remodeled that Christians may have justice. Torture will be abolished. The prisons will be under surveillance. The police will be composed equally of Christians and Turks and the laws against forcible conversions to Islamism will be rigidly enforced. Fortunately for the prospects of this scheme its execution will be placed in the hands of a Christian. To have trusted it to the Turk would have made it a fiasco unless the powers were ready to stand over him constantly and compel enforcement of the reforms.

It will not be safe, however, to assume that the Armenian question is finally settled until the Sultan has signed the agreement. Even then it may require the application of force to carry out the scheme. There are grave fears that the Kurds cannot be restrained from killing and plundering the Armenian Christians. Again, there are mutterings of a coming storm in Turkey itself which may leave the Sultan powerless to carry out any agreement and which may sweep him off his throne. His own Mohammedan subjects are discontented with him and, if all reports are true, this discontent may break out into revolution against the dynasty of Othman which for almost 600 years and from the foundation of the empire has ruled Turkey and which is now represented by Abdul-Hamid II. There is a feeling of unrest at Constantinople and low whispered menaces of violence against the palace government are heard. Should an outbreak occur it may yet be necessary for the powers to interfere, or should the Sultan fail to carry out the scheme of reform they will be compelled to resort to force. In either case the civilized world would regard it as a propitious time for driving the Turk out of Europe altogether and partitioning his empire among those who would rule it in the interests of humanity and civilization.

THE MIDNIGHT CLOSING ORDINANCE.

Thirty-two North Side saloonkeepers were in court yesterday charged with keeping open after midnight in violation of a city ordinance adopted in the summer of 1874 at the request of the saloonkeepers themselves, most of whom wanted to shut up at that hour, but who felt obliged to keep open all night if other saloonkeepers did so.

At that time the old saloon license ordinance declared that no liquor should be sold on Sunday. In November of 1873 Colvin, the Mayoralty candidate of those opposed to the enforcement of this part of the liquor ordinance, was elected over Bond by a two-thirds majority. A Sunday saloon Council was also elected and early in 1874 it passed and the Mayor signed a new saloon ordinance which was satisfactory to the liquor sellers.

By this liberal ordinance it was provided that liquor could be sold on Sunday if the saloon doors were shut and the curtains drawn. The midnight-closing ordinance, which was a separate one, was not repealed or modified. The saloonkeepers who controlled the Council did not ask that it be done and did not want it to be done. They wished to be protected against the greed of a few saloonists who kept open all night in order to catch the late customers.

That ordinance has remained in force ever since and still has the approval of a vast majority of the saloonkeepers, for if it did not they would have secured repeal at any time during the last twenty years. It has been enforced spasmodically against the night owls since it was passed in 1874. The present Council would pass by a two-thirds vote over Mayor Swift's veto a repealing ordinance if asked to do so by their liquor-selling constituents.

The saloonkeepers who were in court yesterday have violated an ordinance their own class of men passed and which nine-tenths of the saloonkeepers would like to observe for their own sakes. They want to get to bed about midnight and don't want to keep their bars open all night.

BAD DOLLARS AND WAGE-EARNERS.

The depreciation of the dollar by adopting "free coinage at 16 to 1," as demanded by the free silverites, would involve a vast loss to the wage earners, as did the depreciation which occurred as a consequence of the war a third of a century ago, but with this important difference: That decline in the purchasing power of the currency unit was inevitable, because we were obliged to run into a great war debt to pay the cost of the struggle to save the Union. The premium on gold was a measure not so much of doubt in regard to the debt being paid at all as of the value at compound interest of the notes during the years that must intervene before they would be redeemed in gold money. On the other hand, there is not the least necessity, and only the very poorest of excuses, for tumbling into silver monometallism and suffering all the evils which that fall would bring on the people. But there is one parallel between the two sets of conditions which it is well to understand. The War of the Rebellion was precipitated by a relatively large number of slaveholders, who were afraid that they could not maintain slavery without seceding from the Union; while the agitation for "free silver at 16 to 1" was started by a few men who own silver mines and is kept up by them and others who receive pay from them to try to lead the American people to financial and industrial ruin. The two sets of motives are equally base, and equally deserving censure from every honest man.

DESTRUCTION OF SEAL LIFE.

The Governor of Alaska in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior confirms the recent statements which have been made from various sources as to the rapid destruction of seal life in and about the waters of Bering Sea because of the operations of the Canadian poachers and of British violation of the findings of the Paris tribunal. The Governor says:

> No one at all familiar with the past history of the islands can look upon the deserted rookeries today and not realize with crushing force how great has been the diminution of seal life, especially of the reproductive class, the females. The claims of the Canadians and the British that the excessive killing of seals on land is the cause of the depletion is disproved by the statistics. On the rookeries now there are many male seals, while the females are scarce. The diminution is due directly to the killing at sea, where no discrimination can be made as to the sex of the seals. Better protection must be granted them than is afforded by the Paris tribunal. The schooners have not been able to make the usual catches this season, the catch of the British vessels being not over 200 per vessel.

The Governor further says when Great Britain discovered that the Pribylov supply was greatly diminished it distinctly violated the findings of the Paris tribunal by letting the Canadian poachers go into Bering Sea with firearms, knowing they could evade detection by asserting that the skins found on board with shot wounds while in the sea were skins taken on the coasts of Japan. The figures supplied by the Governor tell the story. There were 15,000 skins taken on the islands this year and 38,000 by the poachers, 75 per cent of which were females. In these figures the large number of females lost after they are shot is not included. They show, however, what human greed, hoggishness, and cruelty can accomplish, and with what absolute ease the decisions of an international tribunal can be set aside in favor of poachers and piratical butchers.

Chicago consumers pay too much for their gas. Cheaper gas is wanted. This state of things leads to the formation of a new gas company. The new company procures a franchise and proceeds to rip up the streets. This leads the existing monopoly to buy out the new company. Gas remains at the same figure or goes a little higher. There is a general feeling that a new company is needed. A new company is accordingly formed, buys a franchise, rips up the streets, sells out to the gas trust, and gas remains the same or goes a little higher, the result being a conviction on the part of the public that a new company is needed, whereupon a new company is organized, boodles a franchise, rips up the streets, sells out to the trust, etc., etc.

An Ohio woman is the mother of five boys, born a day or two ago. The coming Ohio man is coming in blocks of five.

Miss Vanderbilt will have forty-five pairs of wedding shoes. She will be as well-heeled perhaps, as any bride that ever left America.

You may have noticed it is generally safe to predict a cold winter.

The theory that goldenrod is poisonous will receive the immediate and hearty indorsement of all the leading Populists.

President Cleveland should have given Buck Kilgore a foreign mission—the foreigner the better.

All the crooks are warmly in favor of the proposition to cut down the police force.

The Ohio and Mississippi Rivers are very low. The tourist can visit Cairo now without his waders.

A man handicapped by the name of McCarthy is running for Mayor of Nashville, Tenn.

The Duke of Marlborough says he is not a good enough judge of whisky to know whether the Kentucky article is first-class or not. That settles the case of the Duke of Marlborough. He couldn't be elected to the office of fourth clerk to tenth assistant secretary of deputy poundmaster in any town in Kentucky.

A South or West Side burglar is no better than a North Side burglar, and a suburban burglar is as mean as any of the three, if not a little meaner. Run the thugs out of the whole city, Mr. Badenoch. Make the revolver order general.

According to Mr. John Geiger the initiatory ceremony of the Order of Foresters needs pruning.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Picked Up One Fact.

"I want to get some information," said the brisk, business-like man who had dropped in, "and I don't know any better place to hunt it in than a newspaper office."

"What is it you want to know?" asked the man temporarily at the city editor's desk.

"Why, it's like this," rejoined the caller, sitting down and drawing his chair up for a confidential interview. "In our town over in Iowa we're trying to knock the gas company's price down from $1.25 to $1. We claim there's a big profit in it at 90 cents. The company contends it would lose money at a dollar. My business here—I'm the attorney of our town—is to hunt up an expert that knows exactly what it costs to make gas and get him to come over and testify or send his deposition. There's to be a conference between the gas company and the city authorities next week and the question's going to be settled. The gas company has an attorney that will swear to anything. If the company wants him to swear that it costs $40 a thousand feet to make gas he'll do it. He hasn't any more conscience than an old setting hen. The man I want must be able to prove him a liar and——"

"Yes, yes," interrupted the man at the desk. "I may be able to put you on track of an expert. What's the name of your town?"

"Skokertyville. Acquainted there?"

"Yes. What's the name of that attorney for the gas company?"

"Shanklinberg. Know him?"

"Yes. He's my brother."

"Good afternoon!"

By No Means a Bankrupt.

Alderman (running for reëlection)—"I have nothing to fall back on, my fellow-citizens, but my record."

Enthusiastic Auditor—"That's worth something, old chap! You can sell it fur fertilizin' material!"

Something He Could Eat.

"What have you got?" inquired the traveler in the linen duster, sitting down on one of the stools.

"Cold roast beef," replied the man behind the railway lunch counter; "cold chicken, cold ——"

"I don't eat meat," broke in the traveler. "I'm a vegetarian."

"Try one of his ham sandwiches," suggested the commercial tourist sitting on the next stool.

PERSONALS.

The great-grandson of Robert Burns, the poet, is living in poverty in Edinburg.

The only game that the Pope indulges in is that of chess. He is said to be a very skillful player.

Lady Randolph Churchill, according to gossip, is tattooed with a snake around one arm. The operation took place during her visit to India.

In spite of cold weather Queen Victoria takes many drives about Balmoral, much to the surprise of those who imagine that her Majesty is in feeble health.

Henry Irving has commissioned Thomas Nast to paint an oil of Shakspeare's bust now in the room of the old house at Stratford-on-Avon in which the poet was born.

W. E. Henley of London, who is regarded in English literary circles as likely to succeed to the poet laureateship, is a brother of E. J. Henley, the actor, who lives in this country.

Elisha P. Ferry, the first Governor of the State of Washington, died at Seattle on Monday. He had also been twice Governor of Washington Territory by appointment of President Grant.

Yvette Guilbert, the Paris music hall prima donna, says that she has earned about $200,000 with her voice and $30,000 by a lucky investment in a gold mine. At present she is paid $140 a night by her managers. On Nov. 25 she will embark for America, and within two years she expects to retire from the stage and live on her income. "If I should then choose to marry, has any one a right to object?" asks Mlle. Guilbert.

Dr. Conan Doyle captained the Authors' club team in its game with the London Press club team, at Lord's a few days ago.

Mujake Yujiro, a newspaper man of Japan, says that a celebrated Chinese poem, written several hundred years ago by Liu Ting Che, bears a really striking resemblance to "The Last Leaf" by Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Emperor William travels about with 108 uniforms and two tailors and one presser to keep them in order. When he was in England recently he received a new nickname, being dubbed the "Lightning Change" Emperor.

George Armstrong, the editor of the Globe, is the first naval officer who has ever occupied the editorial chair of a London daily paper. He has served in China, the West Indies, the Mediterranean, and with the Channel Squadron.

Shakir Pasha, who is now in Turkish Armenia, with large executive powers, is described as a man of 57 years of age, tall, stout, well set-up, a hale and hearty personage, bon-vivant, courtly, and amiable. He is an admirable French scholar, and when in the society of Europeans talks as a European, throwing out of sight all Turkish prejudices.

Zola says that the only thing of which he is really proud is that for twenty years he has stuck to one theory and carried his argument in support of that theory to a legitimate conclusion. This theory is that if marriages were contracted on a purely rational basis instead of a sentimental one the race would gradually become giants in intellect and brain.

POLITICAL PICK-UPS.

The decline of Socialism in Germany recalls to mind Altgeld's prospective declination here.—Philadelphia Times.

Senator Allison's boom is not using any flashy posters, but its date lines are clear and concise.—Washington Post.

The administration will observe that Senator Vest is still doing his fighting outside of the breastworks.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Whenever a politician begins to talk of reforming politics you can bet a chestnut that his party is trying to bounce him.—Washington Times.

Why do Dr. Parkhurst and Mr. Roosevelt speak of the Tammany tiger as "she"? Wasn't it long ago decided that the beast is a Tom?—New York Times.

Mr. Cleveland will doubtless be pleased to find that his absence has not retarded the return of prosperity. He might have fished longer.—Kansas City Journal.

The Washington paper that says it is hardly time to discuss James E. Campbell as a Presidential possibility is wrong. Now is the only time. After the 5th of November it will be too late.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Col. Bradley is making a splendid canvass in Kentucky, and each successive speech that he delivers increases the number of voters who propose to assist in the good work of giving him a decisive majority.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

No administration ever had as many opportunities to make itself popular in dealing with our foreign relations as have come to the present Democratic outfit at Washington, and none ever has failed so lamentably to properly maintain the rights and honor of the United States abroad.—Springfield Journal.

Speaking in favor of a shorter Presidential campaign Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island says, rather cruelly, that "a few old party orators might suffer," but otherwise it would all be clear gain. If that is the only objection to shorter campaigns the country stands ready to take the plunge.—Springfield Republican.

If it be true that Senator Brice has tightened his purse-strings and threatened a deficiency in the campaign treasury the Democratic campaign in Ohio will go very lame to the end. Without the inspiration which Senator Brice knows how to throw into a campaign it would be useless at this time to try to stir up the Ohio Democracy.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

Mr. Cleveland has fastened an unwelcome heritage upon his party in his own home, in that peculiarly Cleveland doctrine that the party is greater than some men but smaller than others. Around that principle there has rallied a band of distinguished political guerrillas, who are bigger than their party every time it declines to nominate their people.—Detroit Tribune.

CURRENT NOTES.

As a rule the woman who tries to be a man simply ceases to be a woman and stops right there.—Detroit Tribune.

In Other Words.—"What is your favorite dissipation?" "Sir!" "Beg pardon! I mean of what sin are you most tolerant in others?"—Ex.

"With all her wealth, Miss Cashroll is a true American at heart." "Yes, she told me not long since that if she didn't catch a Prince she would die single."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Delicate Hint.—He—"Yesterday I asked a daisy whether you love me, Miss Ella." She—"Was the answer favorable?" He—"No." She—"Well, why don't you ask me?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Smith—"I see that Jones was at that dinner the other night. What did he think of the speeches?" Brown—"When I saw him he was just going to read them in a morning paper."—Brooklyn Life.

"No, Willie, dear," said mamma, "no more cakes tonight. Don't you know you cannot sleep on a full stomach?" "Well," replied Willie, "I can sleep on my back."—Harper's Round Table.

His City Niece (visiting the farm)—"O, uncle! Here comes a lot of wheelmen pedaling down the road." Uncle Josh—"Peddlin', eh? Waal, I'm mighty glad them fellers has found somethin' useful to do!"—Truth.

"I see that you have been buying a bicycle," he casually remarked, as they sat side by side on the sofa. "Yes." "Cash or installment?" "Two dollars a week," she admitted. And thus it was she unknowingly caused him to postpone his proposal for nearly a year.—Indianapolis Journal.

Teacher—"If one servant girl could clean two rooms in two hours, how long would it take two servant girls to do it?" Little Girl—"Four hours." Teacher—"Wrong. It would only take one hour." Little Girl—"O, I didn't know you was talkin' about servant girls that wasn't on speaking terms."—Bangor News.

Bright Bits.

The painter Jules Stewart and Paul Bartlett, the sculptor, have been made chevaliers of the Legion of Honor.

The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts has sent out circulars for its sixty-fifth annual exhibition for Dec. 23. The William L. Elkins Esq. prize of $5,000 will be awarded for the best work of an American painter.

The Young Fortnightly club will hold a one-day exhibition of oil paintings by Chicago artists in December. A jury of five will award a prize of $100 to the most meritorious work. This generous spirit and keen interest in local art is as praiseworthy as it is rare and it is to be hoped that the artists of Chicago will respond with equal warmth.

The north hall of the new wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art will be thrown open at the semi-annual reception which takes place in November. This hall, in three divisions, will be given up to reproductions of Greek and Roman sculpture. Another addition to the north is soon to be built and many new treasures are housed in temporary structures from lack of space in the now enormous building.

The Central Art Association begins a vigorous year's campaign with an exhibit of fifty pictures at Peoria during the week beginning Oct. 28. Galesburg and Decatur follow. During the month of December a group of Iowa cities will be favored. No less than twenty applications have been booked for these interesting exhibitions of fresh, modern paintings and sculptures, and fully three times that number of local leagues and clubs are using the study course of the association.

No Trouble to Get Men for the Navy.

There is a popular impression that the government finds difficulty in manning the navy. Rear Admiral Ramsay, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, says that this impression is wholly erroneous. As a matter of fact his figures demonstrate that more men offer themselves for enlistment than the government can enlist. Last year 15,318 persons applied for enlistment, 6,318 more than the law allowed. The government takes only the best and is getting an admirable class of sailors from among the thousands who offer their services. The reason why men press forward to enter the navy rather than the merchant marine is creditable to the former. Men-of-war sailors are better fed, better clothed, better paid, and better treated than those of the merchant service. Consequently they are better men, and discipline is carried on without resort on the part of officers to those acts of violence which have brought so many merchant Captains and mates into court of late.—Ex.

Since Thou Art Mine.

Since thou art mine, dear heart, to that heart's core,
And in thy sweet down-glancing eyes I read
Assurance of thy love for evermore,
What can I need?

Since thou hast told me all there was to tell,
And I have sworn to love thee to the end,
What is there left that is not passing well?
What could we mend?

Sweet! thou art far away and I am lone,
And though we meet and part and meet again,
Time moves so slowly till thou art mine own—
There lies my pain.

When thou didst whisper "Yes" I thought content
Was mine for aye, and now I grasp for more;
Shall we be happy when the time is spent,
And reached the shore?

—Exchange.

STOPS HASTY MARRIAGES

WOMAN'S HIGHER EDUCATION MAKES HER LESS DEPENDENT.

Early and Ill-Considered Marriages Are Gradually Decreasing as the Number of College Educated Women Grows Larger—While 90 Per Cent of Non-College Women Become Wives Only 55 Per Cent of College Women Are Dependent.

"So long as the attraction of sex remains you cannot abolish marriage," excitedly exclaimed the Conservative Man. "I have no desire to do away with marriage, but only to mitigate it," replied the Woman Propagandist. And most thoughtful people will agree with the woman speaker, that the recklessness which characterizes marrying should be moderated. It is encouraging to those whose hearts are touched by the manifold sorrows of humanity to observe that, in this matter of marriage (a most prolific source of misery to human beings) different agencies are at work, educating peoples to an appreciation of the gravity of the estate, and its tremendous consequences to individuals and to nations.

The higher education of women has, from the start, shown a tendency to disincline those who took the college courses toward early marriages and toward imprudent ones—quite a large percentage of them, moreover, taking up careers and remaining single. A recent canvass of college graduates is said to have shown that while 90 per cent of non-college women become wives, only 55 per cent of college graduates resign their lives into the keeping of husbands. From other sources it is learned that those who marry do not swell the lists of invalid wives; neither do 50 per cent of the children born to them figure in mortality tables, as is the ghastly fact with the everyday woman's children. College women are not apt to marry a man to save him, and thus insure for children morally weak or vicious fathers; neither does love (?) in a cottage—translated in these days into a cheap flat in an unwholesome locality—appear to her finer or more winsome than the self-respecting independence of the bread-winning positions that are now within her reach. Years ago some conservative men had the perspicacity to realize and the courage to state that fuller life for woman meant the lessening of her interest in marriage (the only profession her foremothers had been permitted to consider), and that she would be harder to please and more deliberate in her choice. That the prophecies have come to pass is matter for congratulation, or for condemnation, according to the observer's point of view.—Vogue.

The First Living Portia.

When will "The Merchant of Venice" be given here again by American players now that Booth and Barrett are dead? The thought is aroused by the description of the first production of the play in this country as given in that entertaining new book of theatrical history and gossip, "Shakspeare's Heroines on the Stage." Says the author:

"With the American stage 'The Merchant of Venice' has an interesting connection, since it was the first play to be performed in this country by that company of players [Hallam's] which gave the impetus to the theater on this soil. For a long time it was held that the 'Merchant' production at Williamsburg on the 5th of September, 1752, was the first performance of any play in America, except possibly by amateurs or strollers; but patient investigation has shown that three years before that time Philadelphians saw Addison's 'Cato,' followed by other plays, acted by professionals.

"The Williamsburg production, however, was by the first theatrical company ever organized in England to play in America. There was no orchestra, unless Mr. Pelham, the music teacher of the town, who played the harpsichord that evening, could be so designated. The Shylock was Mr. Malone, who has also the distinction of being the first Lear on the American stage. The Portia was Mrs. Hallam, wife of Lewis Hallam, the first manager of this first regularly organized American company, and sister-in-law of William Hallam, the first 'backer' of a theatrical company in America. The Hallams had ventured from England with a troupe of players to try their fortunes in America. Here, after the death of her husband, Mrs. Hallam married Mr. Douglass, the next manager of the company, and continued acting leading rôles, with her son as her stage lover and the hero of the plays. In 1774, after a record of twenty-two years on the American stage, she died in Philadelphia from the results of an injury received in the theater."

About Norse Women.

The late Prof. Boyesen, in writing of his countrywomen—the women of the Norse country—says: "In my study days we used to sing with immense enthusiasm the song 'The Women of the North,' which, among other exploded commonplaces, declared that 'the lily resembles the bride of thy heart, the fair Northern maiden,' and that 'she stands unaltered, exhaling her coy fragrance; she is the blossom of blossoms.' Though this standard comparison with the lily has been repudiated as misleading and uncomplimentary, it has not as yet lost and never can quite lose its application. For the qualities which the man demands the woman is bound to supply, or feign their possession, under penalty of celibacy. And a Scandinavian man does not differ essentially from the male of other civilized races in demanding of his wife all the standard copy-book virtues. He looks to her primarily to uphold the dignity of his house; to give, by her presence and manner, a certain eclat to his hospitality; to make his domestic machinery run as smoothly, noiselessly, and economically as circumstances will permit. He associates with his vision of her a certain sweet matronliness which grows more pronounced with the years, as the children gather about her knees. Though the girl be ever so coy and submissive to her lover's wishes, he knows that it is in the nature of things for the young wife to develop, through the experience of wifehood and motherhood, a personality which must not only win love but also command respect. As his true comrade and faithful friend she stands at his side, shares his burden, and bears with him the brunt of the hard battle of life."—Philadelphia Press.

Bloomers in Japan.

The all-conquering bicycle has invaded Japan and is now a familiar sight in the land of the rickshaw. The Europeans take to it kindly, and the little brown men and women are equally enthusiastic.

The government has equipped many of its postmen with roadsters, especially those who deliver mail in the suburbs or in the country districts.

In each brigade a bicycle corps has been formed who are daily drilled in about the same style as similar organizations in the armies of Europe.

The Japanese people themselves still regard the wheel as a great curiosity, but are beginning to both master and manufacture it.

Some of the Japanese women, says an unkind writer, have adopted a queer bicycle costume that is a combination of the bloomers with the native dress. It is neither Japanese nor European. Combined with the upper part of the kimono costume the Japanese ladies clothe their nether limbs in what are neither knickerbockers, trousers, zouaves nor bloomers.

The ludicrous effect is heightened by the girl having a national habit of turning the toes in developed to its largest extent. All that you see when she passes you is a pair of round and pretty heels wabbling in an uncertain manner and a little body coiled up that makes you think of a gay little monkey on top of a pole.—San Francisco Examiner.

One Hundred Rubber Bands a Minute.

There is a sharp chap about town who is making money with both hands, as it were. His stock in trade consists of a piece of rubber hose, a pair of scissors, and a tongue which works with exceeding smoothness. He drops in on business-men and asks them if they are in need of rubber bands; if so, he will give them the very best sort for $1 for 500. The average man is likely to say that he has no use for so large a supply, and that starts the conversation. He of the rubber hose, scissors, and tongue says that he can supply any number of rubber bands of the best quality on the spot. He can furnish 100 in a minute if the customer wants them, and he adds that he will cut them from his hose right then and there. The customer says he cannot do it, and the rubber-band man smiles and says he has a dollar lurking somewhere in his pockets that says he can. More than one man has put up his dollar on this game, only to lose it, fairly and squarely, for the rubber-band "fiend" gets out his scissors and goes through his piece of hose even as the hungry boy goes through a pumpkin pie. Those who have seen the operation say that it is easy for him to slice off 100 neat little rubber rings in sixty seconds.—Springfield Republican.

STY MARRIAGES

ER EDUCATION MAKES SS DEPENDENT.

-Considered Marriages ally Decreasing as the College Educated Wom- Larger—While 90 Per n-College Women Be- Only 55 Per Cent of Col- n Are Dependent.

e attraction of sex remains sh marriage," excitedly ex- servative Man. "I have so ay with marriage, but only replied the Woman Propa- ost thoughtful people will woman speaker, that the ich characterizes marrying rated. It is encouraging to rts are touched by the mani- humanity to observe that, of marriage (a most prolific to human beings) different work, educating peoples to of the gravity of the estate, dous consequences to indi- tions.

ication of women has, from n a tendency to disincline the college courses toward and toward imprudent ones percentage of them, more- careers and remaining sin- nvass of college graduates hown that while 90 per cent omen become wives, only 55 ege graduates resign their eping of husbands. From is learned that those who ell the lists of invalid wives; cent of the children born to mortality tables, as is the th the everyday woman's ge women are not apt to save him, and thus insure ally weak or vicious fathers; (?) in a cottage—translated to a cheap flat in an un- ity—appear to her finer or han the self-respecting in- he bread-winning positions thin her reach. Years ago e men had the perspicacity the courage to state that man meant the lessening of arriage (the only profession had been permitted to con- t she would be harder to e deliberate in her choice. ecies have come to pass is atulation, or for condemna- to the observer's point of

st Living Portia.

The Merchant of Venice" gain by American players and Barrett are dead? The ed by the description of the of the play in this country entertaining new book of ry and gossip, "Shaks- s on the Stage." Says the erican stage 'The Merchant an interesting connection, first play to be performed by that company of players h gave the impetus to the soil. For a long time it was 'Merchant' production at the 5th of September, 1752, erformance of any play in t possibly by amateurs or patient investigation has ee years before that time saw Addison's 'Cato,' fol- lays, acted by professionals. sburg production, however, theatrical company ever or- gland to play in America. rchestra, unless Mr. Pelham, er of the town, who played that evening, could be so e Shylock was Mr. Malone, he distinction of being the American stage. The Por- llam, wife of Lewis Hallam, er of this first regularly or- an company, and sister-in- Hallam, the first 'backer' company in America. The entured from England with yers to try their fortunes in after the death of her hus- llam married Mr. Douglass, er of the company, and con- ading rôles, with her son as and the hero of the plays. record of twenty-two years n stage, she died in Philadel- esults of an injury received

t Norse Women.

Boyesen, in writing of his the women of the Norse "In my study days we used mmense enthusiasm the song f the North," which, among commonplaces, declared that bles the bride of thy heart, ern maiden,' and that 'she ed, exhaling her coy fra- the blossom of blossoms.' andard comparison with the epudiated as misleading and ry, it has not as yet lost and e lose its application. For hich the man demands the nd to supply, or feign their er penalty of celibacy. And man does not differ es- the male of other civilized ding of his wife all the stand- virtues. He looks to her pri- d the dignity of his house; to sence and manner, a certain pitality; to make his domestic as smoothly, noiselessly, and circumstances will permit, with his vision of her a cer- ronliness which grows more h the years, as the children r knees. Though the girl be d submissive to her lover's ws that it is in the nature of e young wife to develop, xperience of wifehood and personality which must not but also command respect. rade and faithful friend she ide, shares his burden, and the brunt of the hard battle elphia Press.

mers in Japan.

ering bicycle has invaded a familiar sight in the land w. The Europeans take the little brown men and lly enthusiastic. nt has equipped many of its roadsters, especially those l in the suburbs or in the e a bicycle corps has been daily drilled in about the imilar organizations in the people themselves still re- as a great curiosity, but are th master and manufacture panese women, says an un- ve adopted a queer bicycle a combination of the bloom- ve dress. It is neither Jap- ean. Combined with the up- kimono costume the Japa- e their nether limbs in what kerbockers, trousers, zou- s. effect is heightened by the ional habit of turning the to its largest extent. All n she passes you is a pair ty heels wabbling in an un- nd a little body coiled up hink of a gay little monkey San Francisco Examiner.

ubber Bands a Minute.

p chap about town who is ith both hands, as it were. le consists of a piece of r of scissors, and a tongue h exceeding smoothness. siness-men and asks them d of rubber bands; if so, the very best sort for $1 age man is likely to say se for so large a supply, the conversation. He of cissors, and tongue says y any number of rubber quality on the spot. He a minute if the customer he adds that he will cut se right then and there. s he cannot do it, and the smiles and says he has a mewhere in his pockets More than one man has on this game, only to lose rely, for the rubber-band his scissors and goes of hose even as the hun- h a pumpkin pie. Those operation say that it is ice off 100 neat little rub- seconds.—Springfield Re-

TO DEFEND LIEUT. PAGUE

ATTORNEYS BLAIR AND FORREST VOLUNTARILY OFFER THEIR SERVICES.

Court Martial Will Convene at Fort Sheridan Tuesday Next to Hear the Case—Intimated That the Defendant When Called to the Stand Will Tell All He Knows and Shield No One—Mrs. Pague Will Not Be Allowed to Appear As a Witness.

Attorneys Blair and Forrest of this city have volunteered their services to defend Lieut. Samuel S. Pague of the Fifteenth United States Infantry, who on Tuesday next will be arraigned before a general court-martial at Fort Sheridan for an assault committed upon Col. R. E. A. Crofton of the same regiment at Fort Sheridan Oct. 3.

For the last few days Attorney Blair has been absent from his office in this city and has spent his time at the fort looking into the case of his client. Just what course the two attorneys propose to follow in the defense they do not care to mention, as in so doing they will only forewarn the prosecution. They express the most sanguine belief they will vindicate the Lieutenant when the trial is called.

It is impossible to learn anything direct from the military people, as they are prohibited by army regulations from speaking, although many of them throw out broad hints as to what may be expected when the court concludes its labors. Among the friends of Lieut. Pague it is reported he will not shield any one, but will come out with all he knows. This is followed by the information that the strongest witness against Col. Crofton will be his coachman, as well as the servants of the Lieutenant's household.

Mrs. Pague remains at the fort, but is now disposing of her household goods, and will leave as soon as the trial is over. She will not be permitted to appear as a witness on either side, but will be in constant attendance with her mother, who is now with her at the fort.

Col. Crofton will not be represented by any legal adviser other than Lieut.-Col. John W. Clous, Deputy Judge Advocate-General, United States Army, and Judge Advocate of the court, designated to try the case.

It is admitted that the trial will be bitterly contested, and this statement is borne out by the presence of Attorneys Blair and Forrest. The former was a classmate of the accused at the West Point Military Academy, and his attitude toward Col. Crofton at the Manley trial was anything but friendly, as was shown in both civil and military courts when the case was called in Chicago and Fort Snelling, Minn. Attorney Blair has his client's case in shape ready for trial whenever it may please the court to convene, and it is predicted that when Col. Crofton is placed on the witness stand his record, since he has been at Fort Sheridan, will be rigidly inquired into, as well as his personal feeling towards the accused as expressed on different occasions.

Besides the witnesses at the fort it is reported that Maj.-Gen. Merritt will be called to testify regarding the correspondence and interviews that have taken place between himself and Col. Crofton since the day of the affray. This course is evidently to show that the Colonel had no desire to have the Lieutenant court-martialed, but brought before a medical board, and in that manner hush the mouths of gossip.

FAIL TO PASS THE EXAMINATION.

Ten Candidates for Admission to the Bar Are Rejected.

Fred W. Job, Henry A. Foster, and C. Porter Johnson, the committee appointed by the Appellate Court to examine candidates for admission to the bar, reported yesterday. They rejected ten of the applicants—the first time in recent years such a thing has been done in Chicago—and recommended that certificates be granted the following:

James Seymour,	George E. Leonard,
John E. Amos,	John Venema,
Charles L. Wise,	Morris Loeff,
Charles L. Caswell,	Lillie C. Spink,
David F. Matchett,	Eldon M. Votaw,
C. B. Kettenhofen,	George A. Miller,
Alfred Marland,	F. M. P. Montague,
William Rapp,	T. J. Fell,
W. H. A. Rush,	S. W. Crowell,
Carl E. Eggert,	R. C. Traver,
J. M. Barnes,	D. A. Burke,
James T. Wasson,	C. S. Burns,
A. M. Beaupre,	Robert Zoleski,
James Byrne,	William Ryan,
R. H. Thatcher,	Charles W. Lucas,
F. P. Booth,	G. J. Walters,
Howard W. Fitz,	F. H. Huber,
E. D. Reynolds,	Frank N. Hillis,
Warren Barnett,	George W. Snyder,
Joseph C. Pisha,	A. M. Griffen.
A. D. Marchand,	

PLACED IN FAMOUS CELL NO 21.

Van Bokkelen Where Louis Lingg and Dr. Scudder Committed Suicide.

Ross C. Van Bokkelen, embezzling teller of the Merchants' Loan and Trust company, spent his first night in the County Jail in murderers' row. He was placed in Cell No. 21.

Louis Lingg, the Anarchist, and Dr. Scudder, the murderer, both committed suicide in this cell. Prendergast, "Buff" Higgins, "Butch" Lyons, George H. Painter, "Mutton" Johnson, and Silverio Borrelli, all murderers, have occupied Cell No. 21. The reason Van Bokkelen was put in the cell was because it was the only comfortable cell vacant.

"I want to go into court tomorrow and plead guilty and get my sentence," said the ex-bank teller last night. "There is no use staying here. The sooner I begin serving time the sooner I will be released. The thing has been done, and I am here ready to enter a plea of guilty."

Van Bokkelen may be taken before Judge Payne this morning and arraigned upon the indictment charging him with stealing $40,000.

DEATH IN A DYNAMITE BLAST

Samuel Hobart Is Instantly Killed at Jackson Park.

The explosion of a dynamite blast in the ruins of Machinery Hall at the World's Fair grounds yesterday afternoon resulted in the death of Samuel Hobart, a laborer, who lived at Sixty-third and Halsted streets.

A contractor named Leffler suggested that dynamite be used in removing the heavy iron arches, and he was given permission to make an experiment. It is said, however, the stipulation was made to explode the blast at night.

Fragments of iron were hurled in every direction. One piece was carried 487 feet and struck Hobart, who was employed as a teamster in Jackson Park. His skull was fractured, and death was instantaneous. No other was injured.

WANT A SEWER SYSTEM CHANGED.

Residents of Lake View Complain of Bad Quality of Water.

Ex-Ald. P. F. Haynes said yesterday there will be a meeting at the Sherman House next Monday afternoon of North and Northwest Side citizens interested in the question of changing the sewer system north of Fullerton avenue so as to turn it away from the lake. The people want the sewers changed so as to send everything the other way into the river, and in order to accomplish this they also want the North Branch of the river dredged. The object is to purify the water supply of that region. The Lake View crib is only a mile from shore, and thirteen big sewers throw their contents into the lake nearby. Typhoid fever has been more prevalent the last two months in Lake View than any other section of the city. It is the purpose to interest the Drainage Trustees, and the candidates for Drainage Trustees will probably be asked to be present.

TWO THIEVES JUMP AND ESCAPE.

But Policemen Recover a Wagonload of Steel Plowshares.

Officers Weise and Mahoney of the Desplaines Street Police Station recovered forty-four steel plowshares which had been stolen from the David Bradley Manufacturing company at Fulton and Desplaines streets yesterday morning. The officers saw Michael Hallissey, alias "Sheeny Mike," with a companion, driving a wagon south on Desplaines street. Something in the wagon was covered with boards, and the suspicions of the officers were aroused. The officers started towards the wagon, but when the occupants saw them coming they jumped and escaped. The wagon contained the forty-four steel plowshares.

LIME WAGON AND CAR COLLIDE.

Passengers Shaken Up but Only One Person Is Injured.

Several passengers on a Harrison street electric car were cut by pieces of glass which came from a broken window of the car during a collision yesterday morning with a wagon loaded with lime. A. Vickert, No. 405 Hastings street, received several cuts on the back of the head.

The wagon was driven by John Flanigan and is owned by the Wisconsin Central Lime company. At Harrison street Flanigan pulled up his horses to allow an east-bound Harrison street car to pass. At the same time a Paulina street electric car came up behind the wagon. Motorman John Morand did not shut off the current in time and the car crashed into the wagon, forcing it forward.

The pole of the wagon passed through the window of the car just above Vickert's head and he was struck by flying particles of glass. The passengers were frightened, but no one but Vickert was injured.

MANAGER EDEN HAS ANOTHER CASE.

Foreman William Maher of Tremont Barber Shop Arrested.

Proprietor W. S. Eden of the Great Northern Hotel has another Sunday shaving case on his hands. Yesterday a constable from Justice A. V. Lee's court arrested Foreman William Maher of the Tremont barber-shop.

Mr. Eden was notified and drove with Maher to the Justice's court. There he gave bail for Maher's appearance and listened to several cases against similar offenders. The Justice imposed fines of $1 in each case. Maher's case was continued to a future date.

Formean Hiram Gammett of the Great Northern barber-shop was disposed to laugh at President R. C. Hoy's claims. He said yesterday:

"Hoy does not know what he is talking about when he claims to have 8,000 barbers backing him. On the contrary, nine-tenths of the men are firmly opposed to Sunday closing. When Hoy estimates that only 1 per cent of humanity wants to be shaved on Sunday he is talking rubbish."

CHILD ACCIDENTALLY POISONED.

Eats Several Pills Which Contained a Small Quantity of Strychnine.

Irene Smith, the 19-months-old baby of W. H. Smith, No. 6013 Washington avenue, died yesterday morning at 9 o'clock from strychnine poisoning. Mrs. Smith was unpacking a valise, and among other articles she took from it a box containing pills. She placed the box on the dresser, and in an unguarded moment the child reached up and secured it. She went into a side room and was not discovered before she had eaten several. In a few moments she went into convulsions. A doctor was sent for, but the child died fifteen minutes after eating the pills, which contained one-thirtieth of a grain of strychnine. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict of death from strychnine poisoning accidentally administered was returned. W. H. Smith, the father of the child, is employed as a bookkeeper at the Chicago University.

CASE INVOLVING A PRINCIPLE.

But Mr. Gray Prosecutes It as if It Involved Millions.

Attorney Edward E. Gray of the firm of Bulkley, Gray & More yesterday got judgment for $1.30 against the Haehlen-Felton Express company of No. 995 Sheffield avenue. The defendant company was also required to pay the costs, amounting to $11.15.

The case was one in which a principle was at stake, and Mr. Gray prosecuted it as vigorously as if it had involved a million. The express company, he claimed, had overcharged him for the removal of certain baggage.

The company did not care to appeal on principle, so it paid judgment and costs.

Young Incendiary Confesses.

Arson was the charge on which Harry Johnson was held to the Criminal Court by Justice Kehoe yesterday. He is 16 years old, and is accused of setting fire to eight cars and a four-story brick building at Madison street and Hoyne avenue. He has served one year in the State reformatory institution at Glenwood on a charge of arson. He was arrested at 3 o'clock yesterday morning on complaint of officials of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. He made a full confession to Lieut. Beard of the Warren Avenue Station. He said he enjoyed seeing the fire engines responding to a fire, and had, on several occasions, turned in false alarms just to satisfy his curiosity.

To Dispose of Grand Pacific Hotel.

A meeting of the trustees of Northwestern University will be held on Nov. 4 to determine the disposition of the Grand Pacific Hotel property. R. D. Sheppard, Treasurer of the University, said yesterday several offers had been made for the lease of the ground, but no one seemed to want the building. "The Northwestern," he said, however, "would build if it had a certain number of guaranteed tenants."

Large Trust Deed Filed.

A trust deed covering the property upon which Edwin Pardridge's department store and a portion of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.'s retail establishment are located was filed yesterday in Recorder Chase's office. The deed is for $500,000 between Herman H. Kohlsaat and William T. Mason, trustee in behalf of Edwin Pardridge. It is subject to a mortgage of $250,000 held by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company.

Killed by an Electric Car.

Albert Schneider, 7 years old, living at No. 638 West North avenue, was run over and almost instantly killed by a Western avenue electric car yesterday afternoon at West North and Western avenues.

Items.

Judge Payne yesterday sentenced John F. Kerr, the bigamist, to prison for an indefinite period, his stay there depending on his behavior.

Nagib Saab, the Assyrian attorney indicted on a charge of being accessory to murder, was tried by Judge Payne yesterday afternoon and discharged.

A. E. Guldager, No. 748 Wallace avenue, has been missing from home since Saturday night. He had been an inmate at Dunning asylum and may be wandering under an attack of his old malady.

Mrs. Hilda Hildebrand yesterday reported to the police that a thief had stolen her pocketbook, containing $50, with which she intended buying winter clothing for her family. It was all she had. The thief escaped.

Max A. Wedeles, dealer in furs and skins at No. 147 Fifth avenue, made an assignment in the County Court yesterday to the American Trust and Savings Bank. His assets are $15,000 and liabilities from $7,000 to $8,000.

There will be a meeting of the Junior City Council in Room No. 206 of the County Building Saturday morning at 9:30. This is the first meeting since the summer vacation. Preparations will be made for the coming election.

H. E. Taylor, the letter-carrier charged with the theft of the bicycle of the late Mrs. Dr. Shaw, has been suspended by Superintendent Stoll pending the hearing of the charges against him. His case will be heard by Justice Richardson Oct. 25.

In Judge Brentano's court yesterday arguments were commenced upon a motion for the appointment of a receiver for the Kean estate. The application was made in 1890 and was carried to the Supreme Court, which remanded it to the Superior Court. Judge Brentano is now giving the matter a rehearing.

Lincoln Park Commissioners Jamieson and Henrici were appointed as a committee of the Park Board on the Franklin Statue to be presented by Joseph Medill. Andrew McNally, mentioned yesterday as a member of the committee, is not a Park Commissioner, but has always been an energetic and influential friend of Lincoln Park.

Edward Searing, a driver living at No. 43 South Peoria street, is locked up at the Desplaines Street Station on a charge of abduction. He was arrested on complaint of Mrs. Anna Walker of No. 230 Fulton street, who alleges Searing enticed her 15-year-old daughter Maggie away from home and secreted her in a house on West Van Buren street. Searing denies this and says she came to him and complained of cruelty on the part of her parents.

Change of Time to Milwaukee.

On Oct. 20, under new time card of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul railway, the present 8:00 p. m. train to Milwaukee will be discontinued. A new train will leave Chicago daily, except Sunday, at 5:00 p. m., arriving at Milwaukee at 7:15 p. m., and present 8:00 p. m. train will run every day in the week. Fast Night Express for Northern Wisconsin and the Michigan Peninsula will leave Chicago at 10:30 p. m. instead of at 8:00 p. m., as at present. For tickets, time tables, and further information apply at ticket office, No. 95 Adams street, or Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison streets.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CITY CASH GETTING LOW.

MANY BUREAUS HAVE ALREADY USED THEIR APPROPRIATIONS.

Mayor Swift and Controller Wetherell Devising Means to Save Money—No Definite Plan Announced, but They Say There Will Be Retrenchment Somewhere and the Municipal Debt Shall Not Be Increased—Probable Reduction in City Labor Brigade.

Controller Wetherell will place a statement of the condition of the appropriations in the hands of Mayor Swift this morning. It is stated on reliable authority that some of the departments have exhausted their appropriations, and that others have not a balance large enough to finish the year. It looks as if some of the wheels of the municipal government will have to be stopped.

One bureau that has exhausted its appropriation is the street and alley cleaning bureau, and another that is up to the limit is the street repair bureau in the Department of Public Works. In fact, all of the bureaus in this department are inconveniently close to the limit of their allowance, and it seems as if the Mayor would be compelled to close some of them up.

The talk of reducing the Police and Fire Departments one-third is not cheerfully received by the average taxpayer, who thinks he already pays enough to have his property protected, and if reports are true Mayor Swift is looking in other directions to economize. It is asserted that between 600 and 1,000 men could, on a pinch, be let out in the Department of Public Works. The Mayor said yesterday the Police and Fire Departments would be the last to suffer.

Pruning to the Quick.

There is every indication that arrangements are being made for a pruning to the quick. This may be unpleasant news for the employés when a cold winter is approaching. Just how many and what departments and bureaus have exceeded their appropriations is not known. Mayor Swift said he would not enter into a detailed discussion of the situation until he had received the Controller's statement.

Chairman Madden of the Finance committee and Controller Wetherell refused to name the departments, or even admit they were overdrawn. Ald. Madden did say, however, that he was opposed to any department chief being allowed to overdraw his allowance.

"The Council," he said, "has not the right to direct how the money shall be spent, and the Finance committee has not been able in years past to get the heads of departments to pay much attention to suggestions."

It is maintained that the Controller should have put his foot down and refused to allow any department to overdraw. It is contrary to law, it is said, and should not be done.

How much the city is expending more than its income will also, it is understood, be brought out in the report of the Controller to the Mayor, and it is believed that an attempt will be made to devise a plan for next year to put the city on a better footing. It is evidently the policy of the administration to agitate the question and get financiers and large taxpayers interested to an extent that steps will be taken to raise enough revenue to properly run the government and keep the streets clean and make the necessary improvements.

Nothing Like Adequate Revenue.

Mayor Swift said: "Chicago has nothing like an adequate revenue to run the affairs of the municipality. If we sweep the streets we must have money with which to do it. The city is getting more and more in debt each year, and thus far a way has not been suggested of getting out of the difficulty—except one—that is to shut down on the expenses. The city was in arrears when I took hold of its affairs as Mayor. I am determined it shall not be any further in arrears when I relinquish my post. The city shall not run any further into debt during my administration, even if we are to shut up shop. When I say that I mean it. We are going to live within our means during the next year and a half."

A statement as to the assessed valuation is being prepared by County Treasurer Kochersperger. It is understood that this year's assessment is $4,000,000 less than last, and while this cuts no figure as to the present situation it has a decidedly strong bearing on the outlook for next year.

ONLY ONE WAY OUT OF TROUBLE.

That Is to Increase the Valuation of Assessable Property.

"There is no hope of the city ever getting even by the practice of even the strictest economy," said ex-Controller W. K. Ackerman yesterday while talking of the conditions of Chicago's finances. "It has now over $6,000,000 of floating debt, and that amount cannot be saved from the city's income in any reasonable time, no matter what system should be devised.

"There seems to me to be but one way out of the present difficulties, and that is to increase the valuation of assessable property. If the assessment were rightly made this would not mean an increase in the individual taxation, and it would not only give the city more income for current expenses, but would also allow of an issue of bonds whereby this floating indebtedness could be paid. It is important that this debt be taken care of, and it would be good business policy to fund it."

"What of the project to reduce expenses by cutting down the Police and Fire Departments?"

"It is impracticable. Chicago is the resort for all the criminals in the country, and to reduce our police protection would simply be to encourage crime. With a girl robbed early in the evening in Michigan avenue near Congress, with a woman robbed in her room in the Auditorium Annex, and with a street car robbed by masked men on the road to Evanston, the general citizen is of the belief that we need more policemen instead of fewer. As for the Fire Department, Chief Swenie answered that question in a word when he said: 'The insurance companies will take care of that.' If the department were crippled they would withdraw their risks and that is all there is to it."

"Are there no opportunities for economy in the City Hall?"

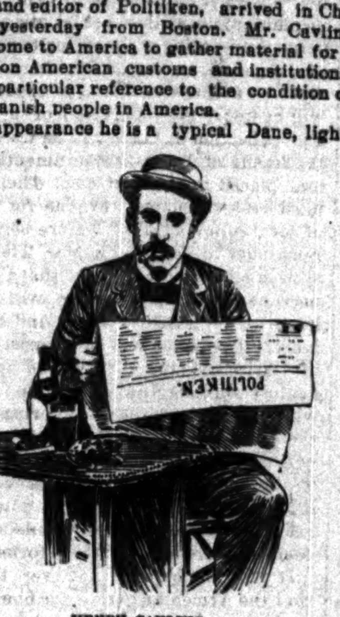
"Plenty of them, and much money could be saved the city were they improved. There should be a city auditor, without whose approval no bill should be paid. Then there is a big waste of money in the Water Department. It has practically no check upon it. There are many other ways in which money could be saved, but, as I said, the strictest economy will not pay off that floating debt."

HENRIK CAVLING, DANISH AUTHOR.

Arrives in Chicago Gathering Hints for a Book on America.

Henrik Cavling, "the Max O'Rell of Denmark," one of Denmark's brightest journalists, and editor of Politiken, arrived in Chicago yesterday from Boston. Mr. Cavling has come to America to gather material for a book on American customs and institutions, with particular reference to the condition of the Danish people in America.

In appearance he is a typical Dane, light-haired, blue-eyed, tall, and broad-shouldered, and with the air of a man at home anywhere in the world. For many years he has made Paris his headquarters, and from there has made journeys to every part of the earth.



HENRY CAVLING.

"About three weeks ago," said Mr. Cavling, "I arrived in New York and had the pleasure of meeting many of the prominent literary people there. Our people are greatly interested in this country and are anxious to learn all they possibly can. I am therefore going to write a book on America for their benefit. I shall devote it to the people and their ways of living. I like the wild West and intend to visit the States in the extreme western part of the country. I was here for a few weeks during the Columbian Exposition, but did not see much of the country. I have many friends in America. Mark Twain is one. When I was here before I visited at his home in Hartford and came to know him well. I also had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe."

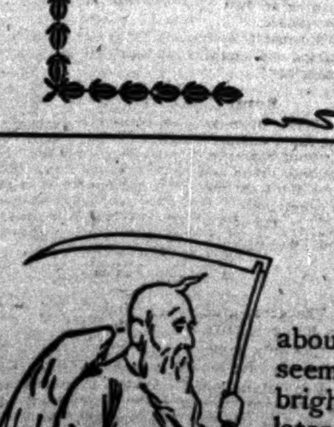
To Sue Talmage for Breach of Contract.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage is threatened with two suits for violating contracts to lecture made for him by the Redpath Lyceum Bureau of Boston. He had engaged to lecture tonight at Ridgway, Pa., to the Elk County School Teachers' Institute and tomorrow night at the Wilkinsburg (Pa.) Y. M. C. A. Over 800 tickets had been sold by the teachers' institute and the Y. M. C. A. had spent $100 in advertising when Talmage announced last Saturday he must cancel these dates on account of his removal to Washington, D. C.

The Dream-Ship
Eugene Field's New Poem

One of the best he has ever written, and beautifully illustrated for a full-page by W. L. Taylor, is in the October issue of

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
10 Cents on all News-stands
The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia



It's only a question of time about your using Pearline. So it seems to us. It seems as if every bright woman must see, sooner or later, how much easier and quicker and better and more economical is Pearline's way than any other known way of washing. You can't think of any draw-back or objection to it that hasn't been met and disproved, a thousand times over. Millions of women are using Pearline now. Ask some one of them, who uses it rightly, how much she saves by it. Manufactured only by Jas. Pyle, N.Y.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

REPORT OF THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

THE RESULTS OF THE RECENT INVESTIGATIONS IN PARIS AND THE REPORT OF THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE HAVE PLACED APOLLINARIS WATER AT THE HEAD *OF* ALL *THE WATERS EXAMINED FOR* PURITY *AND* FREEDOM *FROM DISEASE GERMS.*

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

ACCOUNTANTS.
FRIES, WM., 36, 145 La Salle, Major Block.
JONES, L. A., 817 Cham. of Com. Tel. M 2579.
JUDD, F. F., 702, 84 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 2027.
G. L. MARCHAND CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.

ADDRESSING AND DISTRIBUTING.
BOWYER, DAVIES & CO., 125 Dearborn. M.4187.
CHICAGO ADDRESSING CO., 40 Dearborn. Tel.
TRADE CIRCULAR ADDRESSING CO., 125 South Clark-st. Tel. 1341 Main.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought & sold. Prompt & accurate assays of ores.
DEE & CO., 67 Washington. Old gold bought.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS AND EYES.
LYONS, J. L., pneumatic feet, 96 Fifth-av.
SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.
CHAS. TRUAX, GREENE & CO., 75 Wabash-av.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
A. H. ABBOTT & CO., 50 Madison-st. M. 2429.
THAYER & CHANDLER, 46 Madison-st.

ART LEADED STAINED GLASS.
FLANAGAN & BIEDENWEG, 452 Wabash.

AWNINGS.
CARPENTER, GEO. B., & CO., S. Water-st. and 5th-av. Tel. M. 1561. Tents, flags, and awnings.

BANKS.
THE GLOBE NATIONAL BANK. Capital stock, $1,000,000. Chicago. Melville E. Stone, President; E. H. Pearson, Vice-Pres.; D. A. Moulton, 2d Vice-Pres.; C. C. Swinborne, Asst. Cashier.

BILLIARD SUPPLIES.
GEO. KUEHL, 184 E. Randolph-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
FARGO, C. H., & CO., 196-200 Market-st. Manufacturers "Ball Bearing" Bicycle Shoes.

BOTTLE DEALERS.
SANGER, L. I., 1233 State St. Bought and sold.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
SHEPARD, THE HENRY O., CO., 212-214 Monroe.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
STEBBINS, S. J., CO., 41 and 43 E. Van Buren-st.

CARPET CLEANERS.
HOERLEIN, H. A., 3146 Cottage Grove. S. 647.

CHINA AND DECORATING MATERIAL.
WESTERN DECORATING WORKS, 11 Madison.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
ECONOMY DYE HOUSE, 43 N. CLARK-ST. Est. 1873. Express orders promptly attended to.
SCHWARZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores—158 Ill., 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Madison.

CLOAKS AND FUR GARMENTS.
JOSEPH BEIFELD & CO., Manufacturers at wholesale; n. e. cor. Market and Jackson-sts.

CLOTHIERS—WHOLESALE.
ROSENWALD & WEIL, Jackson and Market.

COINS AND STAMPS.
STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn. Coin catalogue 10c.

CIRCULAR LETTERS.
IMITATION Typewriting Co., 40 Dearborn. M.4209

CLOCKS.
NEW HAVEN Clock Co., 211 Wabash. M 3919.

COAL.
NEWELL COAL CO., whls. only; 355 Dearborn.
TURNEY & JONES, Wholesale, 355 Dearborn-st.

DESKS AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.
LONG & GARDNER, 47 and 49 Dearborn. Safes.
U. S. DESK & OFFICE FTG. CO., 216 Wabash.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.
THE MOONEY & BOLAND, Security Building.

DIE AND COPPER PLATE PRINTERS.
SHEPARD, THE HENRY O., CO., 212-214 Monroe.

ELECTRICIANS.
ALLEN-HUSSEY CO., 211 Randolph. M. 1061.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.
METROP'N ELECTRIC CO., 188 5th-av. M. 3682.

ELEVATORS.
EATON & PRINCE, 70 Michigan-st.
J. W. REEDY Elevator Mfg. Co., 83 Illinois-st.

ENGRAVERS.
FRANKLIN ENG. & ELECT. CO., 341 Dearborn.
MANZ & CO., J. Tel. Main 217. 183-7 Monroe-st.

FRUIT SHIPPERS.
BARNETT BROS. (on orders), 159 Water-st.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
BAGGOT, E., 171 Adams-st. Br.: 902 Olive-st., St. Louis, Mo. Mfrs. fine gas and electric fixtures.
W. C. VOSBURGH MFG. CO., Lmt., 114 Wabash.
GRAHAM BROS., 63 West Washington-st.
T. W. WILMARTH CO., 225 and 227 State-st.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
IMPORTERS' TEA CO., 60 Wab. Delicatessen.
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st.
REGENSBURG & SON, 449 State, whls. prices.

HATS.
BARNES, J. S., Fashionable Hats, 86 Madison-st.

HAY AND GRAIN DEALERS.
J.T.RAWLEIGH & CO., Green & Monroe. M. 4372.
TOBEY HAY & GRAIN CO., 309 26th. Tel. S. 280.

HORSE COMMISSION HOUSES.
JACOB KOEHLER, U. S. Yards. Corres. sol'cited.

HOTELS.
CLIFTON HOUSE, Monroe & Wabash. $2-$3 pr dy.
GORE'S FIREPROOF HOTEL, European plan. Rooms $1.00 per day and upward. First-class restaurant in connection.

JEWELERS—WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
LOEB JEWELRY CO., 89 and 91 Madison-st.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State, Columbus Bldg. Send for illust. book, "How to Buy Diamonds."
MARSHALL, GEO. E., Columbus Memorial Bldg.

JAPAN AND ORIENTAL ART.
DEAKIN, H., Art Rooms, 1427-9 Michigan-av.
TETSUKA & TAKEDA, 185 State-st.

LAUNDRIES.
EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY CO., 144 22d. Phones S. 168, N. 794. Largest and best in town.

LOCKSMITH SUPPLIES.
BUERK HARDWARE CO., 178 Lake-st.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
THE KNAPP CO., 56 Park-pl., New York. Lithographers and Publishers Fine Art Picutres.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION DEALERS.
BACON, DAWSON & CO., 60 Union Stock Yards.

MARBLE AND MOSAIC WORK.
SHERMAN & FLAVIN, 2519 State-st. Interior decoration in marble and mosaic.

MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS.
H. P. SMITH & CO., 113 W. Van Buren. M. 2685. A most complete line. Wholesale and retail.

MEDICAL BOOKSELLERS.
COLGROVE & CO., E. H., 52 Randolph-st.
KEENER, THE W. T., CO., 96 Washington-st.

MINERAL WATER.
GENEVA LITHIA Mineral W., 52 Randolph-st.

MIXED PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS.
THE ALSTON MFG. CO., 212 Randolph-st.

MONUMENTS.
AMERICAN GRANITE CO., 410 Masonic Temple. Monuments & mausoleums, designers, sculptors.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MANF'RS.
JOSEPH BOHMANN, 178 Wabash, Challenge Mfr.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BUYERS.
REFINERY, 253 W. Madison; highest prices.

OIL CANS AND TANKS.
WILSON, F. C. & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

OPTICIANS.
BOERLIN, LOUIS, CO., 84 Washington-st.
BORSCH, HENRY, Scientific Optician, 103 Adams
COE, ALMER, Spectacles and Artificial Eyes. Retail, 65 State and 56 Randolph-st., Central Music Hall. Factory, 73 Randolph-st.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
SOMMER, W. C., with Hyman, Berg & Co., Cor. State and Washington-sts.
WATRY, N., Scientific Optician, 99 E. Randolph.

PARQUET FLOORS.
J. DUNFEE & CO., 106 Franklin, weather strips.
MOORE, E. B., & CO., 48 Randolph-st.

PATENT DRAWINGS.
JACKER, R. J., 810 Chicago Opera-House.

PATENT EXPERTS.
H. F. NOYES, 523 Monadnock. Har. 286.
REDFIELD, 269 Dearborn, Designer machinery.

PATENT LAWYERS.
ELLIOTT & HOPKINS, 1027 Monadnock. Har. 259

PAWNBROKERS.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 Madison, Inter-Ocean Bldg.
STEINBERG, LOUIS, 253 South Clark-st.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
JOHNSON, 113 E. Adams. Best Cabinets, $1.
THOMAS, 134 Madison. Best cabinets, $3.
WILSON'S Famous Cabinets, $1.50 doz. 389 State.

PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.
BRISBOIS, 125 State-st. Printing and finishing.
C. IZARD BRAGG, 211 Wabash. Printing.
KOMBI CAMERA CO., 132 Lake-st. Printing.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
CHICAGO PHOTO STOCK CO., 28 E. Randolph.
DOUGLASS & SHUEY CO., 111 State-st., Kodaks.

PICTURE FRAMES.
ABBOTT, W. W., 182 Wabash-av. Mats to order.
A. BRYDEN & CO., 255 Wabash. Wholesale & rtl.
MAGES & CO., 169 Randolph. Made to order.
MUELLER BROS., Mfrs., 140 Wabash-av.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.
M. J. CORBOY, 78 Dearborn-st. Phone M. 2002.
P. NACEY CO., 339 Wabash. Harrison 387.

PLUMBING SUPPLIES.
THOS. KELLY & BROS., 201 Madison-st. Water closets, Kelly shower bath ring, and all goods of our own manufacture at wholesale prices to the Chicago public.

POSTAGE STAMPS.
WOLSIEFFER, 201 S. Clark, R. 12. Stamps bght.

RAILROAD TICKETS.
GEIS, ALBERT J., 201 S. Clark. M. 1915.
GEO. M. McKENZIE, Broker, 188 Clark-st.
P. WECHSLER, 186a S. Clark., Ft. Dearborn Bdg

RUBBER AND FIRE DEPT. GOODS.
GUTTA PERCHA and Rubber Mfg. Co., 170 Lake.

SAFETY VAULTS.
CENTRAL SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS, conducted by Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Rookery Bldg. Capital and surplus, $4,000,000.

SAFES.
NEW AND OLD, FOR HOUSES, OFFICES, AND DENTAL PARLORS, 81 Fifth-av.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL.
SWARTS IRON AND METAL CO., 557 State-st.

SEWING MACHINES.
NEW HOME S. M. CO., 335 Wabash-av. Needles and repairs for all machines.

SHOWCASES AND STORE FIXTURES.
UNION SHOW-CASE CO., 167 Randolph. M 2218.
U. S. SHOWCASE CO., 49 Franklin-st.

SILVER AND CUT GLASS.
PAIRPOINT MNFG. CO., 224 Wabash-av.

STAINED GLASS.
ANDROVETTE, GEO. E., & CO., 27-29 S. Clinton

STATIONERS.
THAYER & JACKSON Stat'n'ry Co., 245-47 State.

STENOGRAPHERS.
GRIFFEN BROS., 164 La Salle-st. Tel. M. 1975.

STOVES, FURNACES, STEAM HEATING.
BARKER & JACKSON, furnaces, the best in use.

TAILORS.
HENRY WERNO, 100 Dearborn, cor. Washington. Trousers to order, $6; suits, $25 and up.

TABLE WATERS.
CHIPPEWA, a pure water. Tel. 312 Canal.

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.
GEUDTNER, E. H., 175 Wabash-av.
LYNCH, 135 Randolph, makes the wall trunk.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.
CHAS. TRUAX, GREENE & CO., 75 Wabash-av.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Rupture specialist, expert truss fitter; best trusses from $2 up to $15; elastic stockings, shoulder braces, etc.

UMBRELLA REPAIRING.
ALEXANDER, 179 Randolph, 673 W. Madison.

UNIFORMS, REGALIA, AND FLAGS.
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 172 Madison. Catalog.

VIOLIN AND MUSIC SCHOOL.
CARL TROLL, 3142 Forest-av.

WALL PAPER.
CHICAGO WALL PAPER CO. 125 Wabash-av.

WALL PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
FREUND BROS. MFG. CO., 2911 Wentworth-av.

WIGS AND HAIR GOODS.
EDW. E. ROEHL, 74 State-st. Hair dressing, etc.

WINDOW SHADES.
D. W. WISE, 165 Washington. Best, cheapest.

WOOD MANTELS.
HAMLIN SPIEGEL MANTEL CO., 237 Wabash.

DR. PARKER'S CURE FOR
RUPTURE
is guaranteed by him to be the surest, safest and most permanent. A genuine $500 forfeit is offered in any case his "Retentive Truss" fails to retain. Established over 30 years. Send for treatise.
COMMON SENSE TRUSS CO., 58 State St., CHICAGO.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

"A new departure in story-telling. Unique, fascinating, attractive, original."—New York Tribune.

The Black Cat

A New Monthly Magazine of complete original short stories. Unique and fascinating. No translations. No borrowings. No stealings.

No. 1, October, 1895.

In Gold Time. By ROBERTA LITTLEHALE. A stirring "true-to-life" story of California pioneer days, graphically told just as it happened.

The Unturned Trump. By BARNES MACGREGOOR. A thrilling tale of an American traveler's adventure in a Syrian desert, told on board a tramp ferryboat.

The Secret of the White Castle. By JULIA MAGRUDER. A ghostly tale of love and mystery revealed to one who sought seclusion in a French chateau.

Miss Wood,—Stenographer. By GRANVILLE SHARPE. A weird and absorbing detective story, in which a supposedly deaf and dumb stenographer is the central figure.

Her Hoodoo. By HAROLD KINSABBY. A providential encounter with a Colorado cowgirl college graduate, in which a little speckled heifer plays an important part.

In a Tiger Trap. By CHARLES EDWARD BARNS. An exciting experience in the jungles of India, which proves that the royal Malay tiger is no gentleman.

The Red-Hot Dollar. By H. D. UMBSTAETTER. The mysterious chain of events caused by a still more mysterious coin.

All for 5 Cents.

OF NEWSDEALERS ONLY.

If yours hasn't it and won't get it for you, *get another newsdealer.*

The Shortstory Publishing Company, Boston, Mass.

MUNYON

Mrs. Dodge's Story Inspires Confidence.

Munyon's Catarrh Treatment Cured Her Completely—Equally Successful Cures for Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Kidney, Blood, and Nerve Diseases—At All Druggists, 25 Cents a Bottle—If You Need Medical Advice or Local Treatment, Munyon's Doctors Are at Your Service Free.

Mrs. C. F. Dodge, 125 South Halsted-st., Chicago, says: "For a long time I was a sufferer from catarrh. My nose was stopped up, producing pressure and pains in the head; my throat was irritated by the constant accumulation of mucus, causing hawking and spitting. My general health also became affected by the absorption of the catarrhal poison, and I began to feel alarmed at my condition, particularly as none of the numerous treatments I tried gave me relief. Finally the wonderful cures by Munyon's Remedies attracted my attention, and I began Munyon's Catarrh treatment, under the direction of his specialists. I noticed relief almost from the first treatment, and, although I continued but a very short time, I am glad to testify that I am completely and thoroughly cured, my head is clear, I have no more hawking or spitting, and I have regained perfect health."

If you have Catarrh or any Throat or Lung Complaint call for a free trial local treatment. We positively cure Catarrh.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

Blood affections, no matter how serious, we guarantee to cure.

Kidney and Bladder troubles yield quickly to our remedies.

Nervous complaints, such as sleeplessness, irritability, and general debility, are speedily cured with Munyon's Nerve Cure.

Munyon's Remedies at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Eminent doctors at your service free.

95 Washington-st.

OPEN ALL DAY.

FOUR DROPS OF

SULPHUME
(LIQUID SULPHUR)

In a glass of water is a dose; 1300 doses in one bottle. Price $1.

SULPHUME is a new electrochemical discovery, and an infallible cure for:

RHEUMATISM	SORE THROAT
SKIN DISEASES	GOUT
KIDNEY TROUBLE	PIMPLES
BLOOD DISORDERS	OPEN SORES

Valuable book free. Sulphume Co., Chicago.

For sale by Gale & Blocki, Buck & Rayner, Dale & Sempill, Rogers & Diamond, James Thompson, and all wholesale druggists.

Gunther's

FINE CONFECTIONS. Send $1.60, $2.10, or $3.50 for a superb box of candy by express, prepaid, east of Denver and west of New York. Suitable for presents. [illegible] C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 212 State-st., Chicago.

SAY THEY ARE CHEATED.

ILLINOIS GRAIN DEALERS TAKE MEASURES FOR PROTECTION.

Over 200 Members of the Association Meet at Decatur and Resolve Not to Sell to Buyers Who Violate the Board of Trade Rule and the Agreement as to Weighing — Cashier Stuckey Robs State Bank of Duluth, Minn.

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—In answer to the question, "What are you here for?" a leading member of the Illinois Grain Dealers' Association, called here to attend the State meeting of buyers and shippers of grain, said:

"We are here for square dealing, no fraud or shortages, and honest weights, and we are going to fight it out on that line to the end." Then he disappeared inside the convention hall, from which all outsiders were excluded.

There were over 200 grain buyers and representatives at the meeting. The delegation from Chicago included John Hill Jr., R. E. Pratt, S. G. Greeley, W. L. Dumont, Frank W. Anderson, and Frank Muriere. In little knots, before the meeting, the grain men talked over the evils of shortages, and each man had points to present as he saw them. All agreed on the one proposition, that the dealers as an association should stand together against unreliable and incompetent city weighers of Chicago, and especially against those at the Chicago Sugar Refinery company and other concerns where, it is alleged, the private weighers report shortages which lose to the shippers thousands of dollars every year. The management of the sugar refinery was especially condemned and on every hand the feeling is strong for a public weighmaster, to be a disinterested person under bond. Honest weights and fair play as between the shipper and buyer is what is desired.

Result of the Meeting.

John Crocker of Maroa, the association President, presided, and B. S. Tyler of Decatur was the Secretary. This resolution was presented and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago recently passed a rule requiring members of that organization to furnish a public or disinterested certificate on weights on all grains consigned to them or bought by them at country points where Chicago weights are the basis of settlement; and

Whereas, Eighty out of eighty-seven members of the "Receivers' and Shippers' Association of Chicago" signed an agreement to insist on the Board of Trade weights on all grains sold by them to go to public or private elevators or local industries; and

Whereas, Certain members of the above association who signed the agreement have been knowingly violating its therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the Illinois Grain Dealers' Association will not consign or sell to any receiver or buyer of grain who knowingly violates this rule of the Board of Trade or the agreement of the Receivers' and Shippers' Association in regard to weighing.

Responsibility of Railroads.

The question of the responsibility of railroad companies for shortages was gone over, and the law in relation to clean bills of lading was explained. The Executive committee has this matter in charge, and will report at the next meeting.

The members of the association are enthusiastic over the stand taken by the organization, and believe now the evils existing in Chicago will be abolished. One shipper alleged a cerain Chicago buyer has regularly reported a shortage in weight by 300 to 500 pounds to the car.

Secretary Tyler, in speaking of the meeting, said: "The meeting was called for the purpose of discussing and finding a remedy for shortages reported in Chicago, which had become unbearable to the shippers. The shippers demanded they be furnished with a disinterested Board of Trade weigher, John Walker being the regularly appointed weighmaster of the Chicago Board of Trade. Aug. 18 a committee of grain men appointed by the Grain Dealers' Association of Illinois went to Chicago and asked the Grain Receivers' and Shippers' Association of Chicago to use their best efforts to pass a rule that all grain received in Chicago should be weighed under the supervision of the Board of Trade weighmaster. Such a rule was drawn and approved by the directors of the Board of Trade, and was posted, voted upon, and passed almost unanimously.

"After this was done the sugar refiners and other industries still refused to give uninterested weighers. The meeting today was called to discuss an act for our own protection."

[Conrad H. Matthiessen, President of the Chicago Sugar Refining company, refused last night to discuss the matter. "I have nothing to say about it," was his reply to all questions.]

CASHIER AND BANK'S MONEY GONE.

Charles Stuckey Robs a Duluth Institution of $15,000.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—This afternoon it was officially announced by the officers of the State Bank that Charles H. Stuckey, the cashier, had disappeared with at least $15,000 of the bank's money and possibly much more.

The bank was robbed some time during the night and Stuckey left the city on the midnight train for the East. A description of the missing man has been telegraphed almost every city in the country.

With Stuckey is Lucille Wells, a handsome woman of the town, upon whom the bank cashier is alleged to have squandered thousands of dollars in the last few months.

The discovery that Stuckey had fled was made when the bank officials came to the bank this morning. Suckey had entered the bank during the night and rifled the vault. Nearly half of the money he took was gold coin, and the bank people are wondering how he managed to carry it all.

The bank will not suffer by the defalcation, as it is in excellent condition, and Stuckey's bondsmen are rich and will make good the shortage, no matter how large it may be.

For the last two years Stuckey has been a prominent figure in society in spite of his disreputable connection with the Wells woman, who used up his $1,500 a year salary several times over. For some weeks past it has been generally known that Stuckey was traveling at a rapid pace and paying more attention to the Wells woman than was consistent with his position in society.

A short time ago the entering of a judgment against him for the amount of a bill which he had contracted on the woman's account led the bank officials to make an investigation. Stuckey promised to reform and quit the Wells woman, and on this promise he was retained in the bank's employ.

Stuckey is a handsome man 6 feet 2 inches in height, and of splendid form, with dark hair and eyes. He has cut a wide swath in society, and was, it is said, engaged to one of the belles of the city.

No function was considered complete without his appearance. The announcement of his downfall has created a tremendous social sensation. In addition to having spent large sums on his mistress Stuckey made several unlucky investments in real estate with the bank's money, with the usual result.

PEORIA GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE.

Legislative Boodling Will Be the Subject of Attention Next Week.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—This morning the grand jury took up the Judge's instructions regarding legislative boodling, and decided to investigate. Members of the organization were seen this afternoon, but refused to state what took place.

State's-Attorney Cooney would not even confirm the report that investigation was to be made, but during the day Senator Niehaus and Representative Daugherty and Alva Merrill were commanded to appear before the jury next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Samuel Woolner Jr. and Adolph Woolner and William Wolfner, all of whom are engaged in the distilling business, were commanded to appear at the same time, as were Robert C. Grier, Secretary of the Peoria Board of Trade, and Benjamin Warren Jr., a prominent member of the organization, who was at one time a candidate for State Treasurer on the Democratic ticket.

It is reported that subpœnas are out for others, but if so they have not yet been served. Some of these witnesses were seen this afternoon, but were not willing to state what they would testify to.

SAYS HE KNOWS A GREAT DEAL.

But Cannot Prove It, Because He Had No Witnesses.

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Undertaker I. P. Norton was astonished when he read in the morning papers the report of his remarks at the meeting of the State Undertakers' Association at Rock Island.

Mr. Norton declines positively to reveal names, for the reason that the interviews were private, and he had no one present who would verify what he now says.

He claims his own statement unsupported would prove nothing. He asserts, however, that what he says is the truth.

LARGE OFFERS FOR INSANE ASYLUM.

Peoria and Chillicothe Will Give Land and Cash for Location.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Board of Commissioners appointed by Gov. Altgeld to select a location for the new central asylum for the incurable insane, consisting of the Hons. John Finley of Peoria, James McAndrews of Chicago, and Henry Alexander of Joliet, met here today and opened the propositions received for the site of the institution. Several cities made applications, but the bids of Peoria and Chillicothe are the only ones that will be considered. Peoria offers a bonus of $50,000 in cash to purchase choice of several sites and Chillicothe offers 400 acres of land as a site and a money bonus, the amount of which has not yet been determined. The Commissioners will not arrive at a decision until after looking over the grounds, for which purpose they will visit Peoria and Chillicothe on Wednesday next.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Pomona Grange of Dunlap Township, this county, this afternoon carried out its threat and secured an injunction restraining Charles A. Rudel, the County Clerk; A. H. Barnewolt, the County Treasurer, and the county from paying the $20,000 appropriated by the Board of Supervisors in special session Tuesday to assist in the purchase of a site for the asylum for the incurably insane of the State.

DESERTS WIFE AND FIVE CHILDREN.

S. B. Brown of Texas Arrested at Fargo, N. D., on Serious Charges.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—S. B. Brown, a wealthy merchant tailor of Texarkana, Tex., is on his way here from Fargo, N. D., in charge of Detective Benson of this city to answer a charge of desertion and nonsupport preferred by his wife.

There are many other charges against Brown, who was passing under the name of Green, and who, when his wife arrived two days ago, was preparing to wed the 17-year-old daughter of the Rev. Dr. Greenhurst of Superior, Wis.

The wedding was to have taken place Tuesday evening, but when Brown learned of his wife's presence he fled to Dakota.

Mrs. Brown says he deserted her and the five little ones and came to Duluth, where he opened a fashionable tailoring shop under the name of S. B. Green. Here he met Miss Greenhurst and proposed marriage.

BIG DEAL IN INDIANA FARM LAND.

Thirty Thousand Acres in Lake County Sold in a Body.

Crown Point, Ind., Oct. 17. — [Special.]— "Should the deal be consummated tomorrow an English syndicate of capitalists will own 30,000 acres of Lake County's richest soil," said John Brown, President of the First National Bank of this city and Indiana's biggest landowner, today.

Winter's Cut of Minnesota Logs.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 17.—[Special.]— William Sauntry of the Musser-Sauntry Lumber company is here to let contracts for banking the winter's cut of his firm, which will be 100,000,000 feet. This is the amount beginning to decay from effects of forest fires and must be cut to be saved. David Dobie of this city is to cut 30,000,000 and other local contractors 17,000,000 more. Stickney & McPhernen of Chippewa Falls will cut 25,000,000 feet. It will cost in all over $400,000 to bank the winter's cut, which is to be sawed in this city and at Stillwater, Minn.

Maj. Carroll Is Guilty.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Adjutant-General has made public the finding of the court-martial before which Maj. Garrett J. Carroll, Seventh Infantry, Illinois National Guard, was tried. Maj. Carroll was charged with drunkenness on duty and disrespect to his commanding officer. He was found guilty of the charges and was sentenced to be reprimanded in general orders. The finding, sentence, and publication of same in general orders constitute the reprimand.

Illinois Pythians Elect Representatives.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias wound up its business today and adjourned. Eugene C. Race of Chicago, Charles A. Barnes of Jacksonville, and C. D. Meyers of Bloomington were selected as Supreme Representatives. Rock Island was chosen as the place of meeting next year.

Northwest Brevities.

Max Straus, a citizen of Elyria, O., has given to Oberlin College a block of ground valued at $50,000.

At Omaha ex-Senator Manderson declared that Controller Bowler usurped jurisdiction in the beet sugar bounty cases and had no right to assume the power of the courts.

The Nebraska Supreme Court has set Dec. 2 for the second trial of the case against ex-Treasurer John E. Hill to recover $236,000 lost by the failure of the Capital National Bank.

At Sioux City, Ia., a party of Illinois Central magnates examined the new bridge with a view to purchasing it. President Stuyvesant Fish, J. T. Harahan, J. C. Welling, John Jacob Astor, and Van Rensselaer Cruger are in the party.

BUSY BURGLARS WORRY THE POLICE.

Their Depredations Cause Chief Badenoch to Issue Strict Orders.

Chief Badenoch held a conference with Inspector Schaack yesterday concerning the recent acts of criminals on the North Side. The Inspector was instructed to direct his officers to bring in every suspicious character or well-known crook, and if discharged by the Police Justice to arrest the prisoner again on a warrant and exhibit him at the important stations in his division, and if necessary send him to detective headquarters to be identified.

Three burglars entered Charles M. Collins' residence, No. 112 Sigel street, early yesterday morning, but were discovered before they had stolen anything. Mr. Collins heard them in the hallway and asked them what they wanted. The men did not reply, but one of them fired three shots at him. Then the thieves ran down the stairs and left the house. Each of the bullets took effect. One lodged in Mr. Collins' groin and the other two passed through his right arm. At the Alexian Brothers' Hospital physicians said he might not survive.

Early yesterday morning J. W. Petett, who has a store at No. 5100 Wentworth avenue, was awakened by hearing some one trying to force an entrance into the store. Petett got a revolver and secreting himself behind some boxes waited for the men to get inside. He was there only a short time when three men entered and, taking deliberate aim at them, he fired. He hit the front of the store. The three men ran out and escaped. Petett says he recognized his visitors, and later in the day he went before Justice Hennessy and swore out warrants for the arrest of John Fitzgerald and Cornelius Nolan on a charge of attempted burglary. Detectives Duffy and Tousley arrested the men last evening, and they will be given a hearing today.

When J. C. Weaver of Seventy-third street and Vincennes avenue stepped on a Wentworth avenue electric car at State street Wednesday evening two young men barred his progress into the interior of the car. He rested his hand on the car railing and one of the young men placed his hand over Mr. Weaver's. Then the other ran his hand into Mr. Weaver's pocket and seizing his money jumped from the car and got away. The thieves obtained about $15.

JUNKETING PARTY COMES TO ANCHOR.

City Tug John P. Hopkins Breaks a Shaft Off Fifty-second Street.

Signals of distress were displayed yesterday afternoon by the city's steam launch John P. Hopkins, which lay at anchor 300 feet from shore off the foot of Fifty-second street. The lake was not boisterous and the boat was in no apparent danger, but Lieut. Lavin of the Hyde Park Police Station, put off in a skiff to see what was wrong. He found six men besides the crew on board. They were recognized as city employés. They refused to give their names, but said the shaft was broken, so they were unable to proceed on their voyage. They refused to leave the Hopkins, but asked the Lieutenant to call a tug for them. The city tug Rosalind towed the Hopkins and its party back to the harbor.

John L. Stoddard Is Recovering.

John L. Stoddard, the lecturer now at Boston, is recovering rapidly. The operation on his throat has in no way impaired his vocal powers and he expects to begin his season in Chicago Oct. 29.

WAR ON LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

CONVENTION OF THE W. C. T. U. OPENS AT BALTIMORE, MD.

Miss Frances E. Willard, the President, Bespeaks for It the Most Enthusiastic Gathering Yet Held—She Will Read Her Report for the Year Today—Gen. Neal Dow Promised as One of the Speakers This Afternoon with Others of Note.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Music Hall presented a busy scene today. White-ribboned delegates to the twenty-second national convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union were flitting in and out, registering their names, renewing old acquaintances, and receiving their assignments of work in connection with what Miss Frances Willard, the President, declares will be the largest and most enthusiastic convention the organization has ever held. One of the advance delegates who had many friends in Baltimore is Mrs. T. C. Barrett Riley, President of the Fourth Illinois District. She formerly lived at Gettysburg, Pa. The other members of the Illinois delegation arrived this evening and were given a cordial reception.

Mount Vernon M. E. Church was crowded tonight at the consecration services. Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood, National Evangelistic Superintendent, conducted the exercises. There were a number of short talks the subject "What the W. C. T. U. has been spiritually to me."

The department of physical culture and purity, connected with which are nearly all the women interested in the social purity movement, held a meting today in Immanuel Baptist Church. Dr. Mary Wood Allen presided. The program included an address by Mrs. Emilie D. Martin, National Superintendent, for purity in literature and art; "Rescue Work," Mrs. Isabel Wing Lake; addresses by Mrs. A. L. Prindle, Matron Dr. Kate Barrett, and Mrs. Charlotte Edholm; "Voice Culture in Its Relation to Physical Training," Miss Lida Newcomb, Pennsylvania; "Why Grow Old?" Helen Potter, Boston; "Relation of Physical Culture to Purity," Dr. Martin Wood Allen.

"Benefit night" will be a new feature of the W. C. T. U. convention. The Presidents of States that have made an increase of 500 members in the last year will take part in the program, and the proceeds of the entertainment will be divided among the States so represented.

At the opening session of the convention tomorrow morning Miss Willard, the President, will read her annual report. The Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson of Massachusetts, and the Treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker of Illinois, will submit their reports. At the afternoon session Gen. Neal Dow of Maine and other fraternal and visiting delegates will be introduced, and various methods of promoting the principles of the union will be discussed.

The night session will be a welcoming meeting, when the delegates will be addressed by Gov. Brown, Mayor Latrobe, the Rev. L. T. Townsend, Charles J. Bonaparte, John C. Rose, and Miss Mary C. Haslup and Mrs. Alice C. Robinson, Presidents of the State and city unions. There will be a number of responses and other interesting exercises.

The music of the convention will be an attractive feature. It will be in charge of Mrs. Alice J. Harris of Boston and Mrs. J. Franklin Dix, Chairman of the local Music committee. Miss Katherine Willard Baldwin will sing several solos during the convention. Selections will be rendered at the various sessions by a chorus of fifty voices in charge of Mrs. Belle Cole Sheffloe. The Glee and Mandolin club of the Women's College will be present Saturday.

ALL HAVE COLONIAL ANCESTRY.

Gathering of Notable Women in Aragon Hotel, Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Aragon Hotel was crowded with Daughters of the American Revolution and Colonial Dames today. All came to register in the vellum bound book kept at the Aragon for that purpose. Their coming is the event of the week in the woman's building, and the entertainment in their honor will be perhaps the most brilliant ever given.

Among those who registered are Mrs. Lucy Carter Trent, Corresponding Secretary Colonial Dames of Virginia; Mrs. Lula Peters Buchanan, Washington, D. C., Recording Secretary-General Daughters of American Revolution; Miss Anna I. Canby, Colonial Dames of Delaware; Mrs. Edward Willis, Charleston; Mrs. E. M. Fitzsimmons, Chicago; Mary L. Lockwood, Washington City, Vice-President-General Daughters of American Revolution; Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, President of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, Regent of Concord Chapter; Mrs. Mary Anne Greene, State Regent of Rhode Island; Mrs. Ida J. Marsh, Michigan; Blanche W. Marsh, Michigan; Mrs. Mary Desha, Honorable Vice-President-General Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, Mrs. Vice-President Stevenson, and Mrs. Gov. Morton.

Five hundred women are here now to attend these meetings. Nothing was done today except to attend a reception tendered by the Atlanta Chapter D. A. R.

CONGRESS OF MISSIONS AT PEORIA.

Many Visitors Attend the Opening and More Are Expected.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—There were 3,500 people present at the Tabernacle tonight to attend the opening meeting of the Congress of Missions. The session will continue through to Sunday night, and preparations have been made for the entertainment of a thousand delegates. The opening service was interesting. The Rev. S. M. Morton presided, and Dr. T. A. McCurdy, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Peoria, welcomed the visitors in a short address. The Rev. T. C. Hall of Chicago made the introductory remarks, after which the opening sermon was delivered by the Rev. John H. Barrows, Chicago, who spoke on the Bible. The singing will prove a feature of the congress. It is in charge of Frank L. Marshall of Philadelphia, assisted by a choir of twenty-five of the best voices of the city. The congress is an adjunct of the Presbyterian Synod and the program is devoted to addresses by leading members of the Presbyterian churches.

CARING FOR UNPROTECTED GIRLS.

Y. W. C. A. Will Have Representatives at the Depots to Meet Them.

An effort is being made by the Travelers' Aid Department of the Young Woman's Christian Association, of which Mrs. Mary E. Holmes is Chairman, to have women at the railway stations each night to watch for unprotected girls and to have them given police powers. For several years the Travelers' Aid has had women at the stations in the daytime to do this preventive work along social purity lines.

"An illustration will show how well organized are the agents of evil and how necessary is this extension of our work," said Mrs. Holmes yesterday. "A few days ago a young woman from a Southern city, who is attending school in one of the suburbs, came into the city with a party of friends. She was about to step into an omnibus for Field's when a well-dressed man called her by name, saying courteously: 'Your father is at the Auditorium and has sent a carriage for you; I have it in waiting.' As she was with school friends she decided to walk to the hotel. The sequel is her father was not there. The houses of infamy can no more be sustained without ruining innocent young girls than a grist-mill without using wheat. The question is: 'Whose girls? Your's or mine?' So we would be glad to have the support of interested organizations in the furtherance of this work."

Contributions may be sent to Miss Mary E. Holmes, No. 3233 Indiana avenue, or Miss M. E. True, No. 320 Marshfield avenue, Treasurer of the association.

One hundred club women, members of the Klio Association, met at the Masonic Temple yesterday afternoon to hear the first of a series of lectures on "Faust" by Denton J. Snyder of the Chicago Kindergarten College. Following the lecture Mrs. Mary W. Mowbray, delegate to the Illinois Federation of Clubs at Peoria, made a report and Miss Giselle d'Unger talked of voice culture, preparatory to the formation of a class.

Of Interest to Women.

Under the auspices of the Truth Students' Association Mrs. Sarah Wilder Pratt gave a lecture on "Everlasting Life" at the residence of Mrs. E. E. Rennels, No. 644 West Monroe street, last evening.

The Arché club will meet this afternoon at Rosalie Hall. Subject: "Peter Cornelius Overbeck and the German Pre-Raphaelites."

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson of Hull House will read a paper before the Michigan Federation of Women's Clubs on Thursday, Nov. 7, on "Club Conscience."

The first soirée of the fifteenth season of the Club Francais will be given on Saturday at the residence of its President, Mrs. M. H. Knowles, No. 261 Warren avenue.

The Ceramic Association will study American ceramics this year. The first meeting will be held this afternoon at the Auditorium, the subject being "Decorated Earthenware."

Miss Vesta Severinghaus, Vice-President of the Illinois Luther League, has been chosen to represent that organization at the annual convention of the National Luther League, to be inaugurated Oct. 30 at Pittsburg.

PARENTS APPLY FOR THEIR GIRLS.

But Mrs. Wallace Refuses to Release Them from Industrial School.

The pot still boils furiously at the Illinois Industrial School at South Evanston. All day yesterday a lot of distressed women were visiting the school and demanding the custody of the children whom the Governor had released, and in some cases the children were willing enough to accompany them. But Mrs. Wickens, who had received strict orders from Mrs. Wallace, refused to give them up, and most of the parents and others who were refused came back to the city in a rage. Four or five of them made their way to the office of President Healy of the County Board and begged his assistance, but he said he had no power to help them. Finally one of them, a Mrs. Morgan, asked his assistance to get possession of a pupil named Viola Hodges, who is said to have inherited some money, which is in the possession of the school management. Mrs. Morgan presented the Governor's writ releasing her from the school. Mr. Healy advised her to present a petition to the County Court for an order. So Mrs. Morgan lost no time in presenting a petition to Judge Carter, who advised her to postpone the matter. She did so.

IOWA RESIDENTS FORM A SOCIETY.

Chicago Iowa Association Organized and Officers Elected.

Last night at the Sherman House the "Chicago Iowa Association" was organized, the object of which is to promote social and friendly relations among the Iowa residents of Chicago and its suburbs. A committee appointed last June to draw up a constitution and bylaws reported, and the permanent organization was formally effected. The name chosen was the "Chicago Iowa Association." The following officers were elected:

President—John S. Runnells.
First Vice-President—Frank O. Lowden.
Second Vice-President—John W. Burdette.
Secretary—Albert L. Miller.
Treasurer—William T. Fenton.

MAYOR SWIFT DINES WITH ALD. MANN.

Leaders of the City and County Factions Are at Peace.

Mayor Swift and Ald. Mann dined together at the Plankinton House, Milwaukee, on Wednesday, where they had gone to attend the semi-sentennial celebration.

Congressman Lorimer, Ald. Madden, Ald. O'Neill, and one or two others were in the party. They came home together in the afternoon, and taking it all in all, the leaders of the recent factions in the Republican party in this country are getting quite chummy.

While it is said by those present that political questions were not discussed and that the recent fight between the City Hall and County Building was in no way referred to, the incident is looked upon as a favorable omen.

BIGGEST GUN IN THE NAVY SERVICE.

For the Oregon and Heavier by Ten Tons than the "Big Betsy."

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 17.—The biggest gun ever seen in Francisco or in any other port of the United States is in the railway yards. It will be moved to the Union Iron works within the next few days. The gun is for the Oregon, and is heavier by ten tons than the Monterey's "Big Betsy," and four of the same pattern are to occupy the two main turrets of the battleship. The Oregon has been lying at the dock for over a year waiting for its turret armor, and it will be some time in the spring before the last arrives.

TWINE MILL BURNED AT CHAMPAIGN.

Loss Is $100,000 to the Empire Cordage Company.

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Empire Cordage company's large twine mill in this city was destroyed by fire here tonight. The loss is $100,000, and insurance about $90,000. The insurance policies are in the safe which was in the burned building, and therefore it cannot be ascertained tonight what companies are involved. The fire started in the dust mill, and spread so rapidly as to soon be beyond control. The stockholders of the company reside in St. Louis and New York. About 250 people are thrown out of employment.

ST. BRENDAN'S CHURCH BAZAAR OPENS.

Annual Show for the Benefit of the Society Is Successful.

The annual bazaar for the benefit of St. Brendan's Church opened last evening in Meyer's Hall, Sixty-third and Halsted streets. It was well attended. The hall was decorated with the national flags and evergreen. An elaborate program has been arranged by Father Mackin, the pastor, and there will be a prize contest nearly every evening until the close, Oct. 26.

On the closing night will be decided the contest for a diamond shirt stud, the contestants being P. L. Prendergrast and D. L. Murray, both of Englewood.

HURT IN A TROLLEY CAR COLLISION.

Two Cars on a Detroit Line Collide with Terrific Force.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 17.—Shortly after 11 o'clock tonight two cars on the Rapid railway collided when a short distance out of Mount Clemens. The west-bound car was crowded with members of the Detroit Christian Endeavor Societies, who had been holding a rally at Mount Clemens, and a number sustained serious injuries, among them being a man named Knight, Mrs. Frank Kennedy, Clifford Cooke of Detroit, and the motorman, whose name could not be learned.

BABY M'KEE SURE TO PULL THROUGH.

Attack of Fever Light and Grandpa Harrison Making a Fine Nurse.

Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 17.—[Special.]— "Baby" McKee, who is quarantined with the scarlet-fever, is fortunate, having it in mild form, and the attending physician, Dr. W. H. Hall, apprehends no serious results. Ex-President Benjamin Harrison is almost constantly with his grandson and makes a capital nurse. The General had the scarlet-fever late in the war. He was about to rejoin his command near Atlanta when prostrated with the disease.

SO OLD NO ONE KNOWS HER REAL AGE.

Mrs. Ellen Heffernon, Centenarian, Dies of Senility at Her Home.

Mrs. Ellen Hegernon died Wednesday night at No. 92 Brown street of senility. What her exact age was cannot be ascertained, but she was without doubt several years past the century mark. Her recollection of events in County Tipperary, Ireland, her birthplace, went back to the period of the insurrection in 1798.

American Architects Elect Officers.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The American Institute of Architects wound up its three days' session at the St. Nicholas Hotel on Thursday morning with the election of officers. George B. Post of New York, the new President, is the sixth in the succession. Following is a list of the new officers: President, George B. Post, New York; First Vice-President, Henry Van Brunt, Kansas City; Second Vice-President, William C. Smith, Nashville, Tenn.; Secretary, Alfred Stone, Providence; Treasurer, Samuel A. Treat, Chicago. Directors for three years: Daniel H. Burnham, Chicago; James W. McKughtin, Cincinnati; William T. Eames, St. Louis; Charles F. McKim, New York; F. Miles Day, Philadelphia; H. Langford Warren, Boston; Norman S. Patton, Chicago; Robert D. Andrews, Boston.

COUNCIL OF THE LEADERS

INDIANA REPUBLICANS MEET AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Outlook for Party Success Considered Bright—Big Conference Called for Nov. 20—Attitude Regarding Nicholson Law — Nebraska Supreme Court Decides Candidates of Both Wings of the Democratic Party Must Go on the Official Ballot.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 17. — [Special.] — Eyes of Indiana Republicans were directed toward Indianapolis today, where the Central Executive and Advisory committees were in joint session at the Denison Hotel. The meeting attracted party leaders from every Congressional district in the State, and was further augmented by the presence of ten or more candidates for Governor next year. It was an open session, to which all Republicans were welcome, and before adjournment an interesting discussion of the outlook for the party was indulged in. No suspicion of a doubt that Indiana would go Republican next year could be discovered.

A resolution was passed calling for a big conference of Republicans, to be held in this city on the third Wednesday of next month, Nov. 20. Another resolution advising the reorganization of the State committee in December was overthrown at a subsequent meeting of the State committee this evening, which fixed the date of the district convention for the third Tuesday in January to elect district members of the new State committee. No reason was given for going against the popular expression of the conference that it would be no advantage to organize before the holidays.

The effect of the Nicholson law on the party's chances in the State was the one interesting topic uppermost in the discussion today, and brought out some rather bitter expressions of opinion, that were as bitterly opposed by the friends of the new law. When S. E. Nicholson made his appearance at the meeting Senator Haggard from Lafayette said he wished some one would take out Mr. Nicholson and lose him. Alex Black of Greenfield thought Nicholson should have even a worse fate, while the sentiment of the meeting was that the party should ignore in its platform the Nicholson law. Nearly every one had an opinion and freely expressed it.

Nicholson Makes a Speech.

Mr. Nicholson took his medicine with great composure and when at last an opportunity was offered made a speech, to which all paid respectful attention. He said he had been all over the State and could find no more opposition to the law now than there was at the time of its passage. He believed the general feeling in the State indorsed it and it would be fatal for the party to take any action against it. It is pretty well understood the law is to be treated as a non-partisan measure, which, indeed, it is, with a Democratic Governor's signature. Charles F. Griffin, the candidate for Governor from Lake County, says he is willing to go on record in favor of the law. None of the other candidates has gone this far.

Before the meeting adjourned a vote was taken, and it was unanimously decided Republicans need have no fear regarding the result of the next State election. Regarding the organization of the new State committee, it is the general feeling expressed today there should be a new deal in the matter of Chairman, and it is conceded John K. Gowdy of Rush County will be retired. While Mr. Gowdy is a candidate for reëlection, he has aroused considerable opposition. In nearly every district are candidates for State committeemen who are in favor of a change. Although three months before the election, it looks as if E. H. Nebeker of Covington would be elected. Mr. Nebeker has said he would not refuse the honor.

George P. Haywood of Lafayette will probably be the new committeeman from the Tenth District. Either George H. Holman of Rochester or Editor L. H. Beyerle of the Goshen Times will be on the committee from the Thirteenth. Sol A. Wood will be reelected from Angola in the Twelfth.

Candidates Galore.

The chances of the various candidates for Governor were also largely discussed today. The most active is Maj. Charles T. Doxey of Anderson, who announced his candidacy two months ago, and has begun such a vigorous fight that all other possible candidates are smoked out months before they had intended entering the race. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Will Cumback of Greensburg was in the field almost as soon as Maj. Doxey, and has been circulating all over the State. Charles Griffin of Hammond has a strong backing in the northern part of the State, but has met with opposition from Maj. George W. Steele, the new Congressman from the Eleventh District. From the east there is another candidate in Theodore Shockney. In addition to Doxey of Anderson, Charles Henry of the same city, the new Congressman, has a host of friends who consider him available, and he will have votes in the convention. Smiley N. Chambers is again spoken of as a candidate from this city, but is not yet in the race to any great extent. Frank Posey of Evansville is making hay down in "the pocket." John L. Griffiths of Indianapolis, one of the most popular campaigners in the State, is considered a candidate, but says it is too soon for the man who expects to win to come out openly.

The other offices now filled by Republicans, elected last November, doubtless will remain the same, as their renomination is conceded, with the possible exception of William D. Owen, Secretary of State, who may make the race for Governor with the others.

BOTH TICKETS DECIDED REGULAR.

Nebraska Democrats to Have Two Names on the Official Ballot.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The candidates of both factions of the Nebraska Democrats will be placed on the official ballot, labeled simply as Democrats, and with no distinguishing marks.

The Supreme Court today denied the application of the free silver wing for a writ to restrain the Secretary of State from designating the candidates of the administration faction as Democrats on the ground it has no power to go behind the conventions of the rival factions and determine which is the regular organization.

This decision practically nullifies the Australian ballot law of this State regulating the nomination of candidates and securing them place on the official ballot.

Trouble in Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The rumor published in the newspapers just before his return from Europe that Senator Vest's views on the coinage question had undergone a radical if not complete change, has, it is said, been traced direct to Congressman Tarsney, and, though he has tried hard to shift the responsibility, he is being held to strict accountability, and the end is not yet. Tarsney is a candidate for the Senate against Vest. He made a hurried tour of Europe this summer with a press agent. Before he left the steamer on which he returned he communicated in an ostensibly confidential way to a political writer on a New York newspaper the startling information that Senator Vest's observations in Europe had convinced him of the fallacy of the bimetallic contention.

Terrifies Democratic Bosses.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 17. — [Special.] — Gov. Brown's appointment of Charles J. Bonaparte, the noted civil service reformer, to the important position of Republican member of the Board of Election Supervisors has struck terror to the hearts of the Democratic bosses. The Governor turned on Gorman just after the State convention. In the appointment of Bonaparte he has given the Senator a bitter pill, as the new Republican Supervisor has in past years dealt the ring some terrific blows. Mr. Bonaparte is a grandnephew of the great Napoleon and is a grandson of Jerome Napoleon, who married Miss Elizabeth Patterson of Baltimore in 1803 and who subsequently became King of Westphalia.

To Prevent Lynching.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 17.—In the Constitutional convention tonight an important section was introduced relative to lynchings. It is a proviso in the Constitution making it a misdemeanor for any county, State, or municipal officer to allow a mob to take a prisoner and subject him to bodily violence or death, giving the Governor power to remove him in such cases and making him ineligible to hold any other office under the State. The section will be acted on later.

Breckinridge Reappears at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—W. C. P. Breckinridge made an address before a large audience at Phœnix Hill tonight. He came upon invitation of the First Ward Democratic club. Mayor Tyler presided over the meeting and fully 5,000 persons were present. The speaker was respectfully, though not warmly, greeted at first, but his speech captivated the audience and he closed amidst cheering.

Last Homeseekers' Excursion

Leaves Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway on Tuesday, Oct. 22. Tickets will be sold at rate of about one fare for round trip to many points in the West, Northwest, and Southwest. For further information apply at ticket offices C. M. and St. P. Ry., 95 Adams street, and Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison streets.

SALOON MEN CLAIM UNFAIR TREATMENT

Think Police Should Also Close Restaurants Where Liquor Is Sold.

Thirty-two saloonkeeprs were at the East Chicago Avenue Police Station yesterday to answer charges of keeping their places open after midnight. Twenty-nine secured continuances until Oct. 25. Otto Sponkuch of No. 503 Sedgwick street was fined $20. Patrick McManus of No. 805 Clybourn avenue and John Werdell of No. 333 East North avenue were discharged.

Chief Badenoch said yesterday in regard to the North Side cases: "This means business all along the line. Many saloonkeepers, however, are brought into violating the ordinance innocently. They see their neighbor violate the law and are forced to violate it the same way. But they will have to close their places as the ordinance prescribes. We have taken out warrants for these North Side saloonkeepers and they will be prosecuted."

The saloon men insist, however, that they are not receiving a fair deal at the hands of Chief Badenoch. When the 12 o'clock order was first issued most of the North Side dealers obeyed, but found their business had been driven to a number of all-night restaurants, where liquor was sold. The North Side Liquor Dealers' Association employed an agent named Richardson to secure evidence against these places. Richardson alleges liquor is served in coffee cups at some of the places.

Inspector Schaack admitted last night that he declined to serve the association's warrants, saying he was amply able to catch all offenders, and did not need the assistance of the liquor dealers.

Chicago avenue police officers raided a poker game at No. 116 North Clark street last evening, and arrested William Hoffman, who was booked as keeper, and Frank Williams, George Wells, Joseph Davis, and Harry White.

W. K. ACKERMAN AND A 'PHONE POLE.

The Veteran Chicagoan Brings Chicago Telephone Company to Time.

William K. Ackerman, ex-Controller of Chicago, is a citizen who knows his rights and knowing dares maintain them. Mr. Ackerman has lived for many years at No. 4614 Lake avenue, and takes a pardonable pride in the handsome appearance of his grounds and surroundings. Recently the Chicago Telephone company asked permission to erect a pole in the private alley on the north side of Mr. Ackerman's grounds. Inasmuch as it was pretty much the same thing as putting the pole on his front lawn and he gave half the ground for the alley, he promptly refused.

But on Wednesday night Mr. Ackerman found men planting that pole, and it was a particularly unsightly one at that. His indignant protest went for nothing. He called on the Hyde Park Police Station for aid, but when the officers came the pole was firmly planted, and the telephone company was laughing over its victory.

When Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Moody arrived at the City Hall yesterday morning Mr. Ackerman was waiting for him. Mr. Moody promised to send an inspector to have the pole removed, but Mr. Ackerman had had some experience with city employés, and thought he could serve the order better himself. Armed with it, a call was made on the telephone company. That corporation sparred for wind, but it was useless. That pole must come down, insisted Mr. Ackerman. He had an order for its removal, and if the company did not attend to it, why, he would. So it finally surrendered, the pole was removed before noon, and when Mr. Ackerman went home last night he was doing the laughing.

KEIR HARDIE TELLS OF HIS TRIP.

Pays His Compliments to Capitalists, the Pulpit, and Press.

Keir Hardie and Frank Smith gave a report of their trip through the West at a socialistic meeting at No. 48 West Randolph street last night. Hardie said he had learned a great deal about America. The people had been surprised because he did not talk anarchy. For the benefit of any possible converts he said:

"Socialism is not a hard and fast dogma. It is a principle. Our business is to get people to accept this principle and to leave to the majority, when we have a majority, to make the application. Talk alone will do no good. Strong argument and strong action tell. If every one in our ranks would work and do his duty we could afford to overlook the shortcomings of the capitalists, the pulpit, the press, and others."

Mass-meetings at which Keir Hardie will speak will be held tonight at Fortschritt Turner Hall, No. 1828 Milwaukee avenue; Saturday night at Social Turner Hall, Belmont avenue and Paulina street; Sunday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock, at Yondorf's Hall, North avenue and Halsted street.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

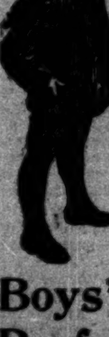
BOYS'

Trade
Begets
Trade

And many people buy where many people have bought. Those odds and ends in School Suits offered yesterday caused a commotion. We marked the prices down to sell them quick—wonder if they were too cheap—for what we thought would last through the week are in our delivery wagons today, and Monday they'll be at school.

BUT THERE
ARE
OTHERS!

And here are some of the fresh specimen values for today's selling in the Boys' corner:



Boys' Reefer Suits.

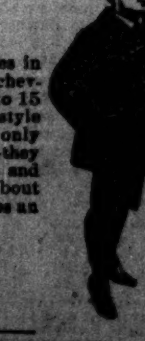
No. 8,908—imported cheviots, dark mixtures, cut double-breasted, buttoning up to the throat, with wide sailor collar, braided—the short trousers have double seats and double knees, sizes 3 to 7 years, but there's no one material that has complete range of sizes—they were $4.75 yesterday—we've marked the 57 suits that are left

$3.50

Boys' Reefers.

Some of the finer grades in chinchilla and novelty cheviots, in sizes from 2½ to 15 years—almost every style you like, if you can only find the size wanted—they were $7.00 and $8.00, and a few at $10—only about 30 of them—last perhaps an hour at

$4.50



OUTFITTING DEPT

KIRK'S

Produce Expert Testimony of the Most Convincing Character.

Evidence of the Highest Authority Comes Out Boldly and Most Emphatically for Them.

This Article Contains the Evidence in Detail.

If there is anybody in Chicago who does not know of Munger's Laundry he must indeed be most ignorant of the large mercantile establishments that have done so much to make Chicago famous the world over. Munger's Laundry Co. stands in the very front rank in their line, not only in Chicago, but in the world. This is what they say after giving Kirk's Eos (Elixir of Soap) a thorough test:

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 15, 1895.
Messrs. Jas. S. Kirk & Co., Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIRS—We have tried your new washing preparation, Eos (Elixir of Soap), on both colored silks and flannels, and are pleased to say that it worked to our entire satisfaction. The silk did not run and came from the wash bright and clean; nor did the flannels shrink in the least. Eos made the water soft and velvety. We regard it as a preparation of very great merit, and we are pleased to indorse it for general family use as a most necessary article, and we may say further, as an all around washing preparation it is the best we have ever used.

(Signed) MUNGER'S LAUNDRY CO.
S. C. Goss, Manager.

EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY CO.

Say Kirk's New Discovery Is the Best Preparation for Washing.

As washing experts the Excelsior Laundry Co., whose main office is located at 144 Twenty-second-st., are an authority not to be questioned for a moment. They cater to fine work only. Some idea can be had of the immensity of their business when 20,000 square feet is required to turn out the 7,500 pieces which is their daily output. They have no reputation to make—it's made already—and pride is taken in publishing the testimonial of so competent an authority on washing preparations:

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 14, 1895.
Jas. S. Kirk & Co., Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN—We have been making a most thorough and exhaustive test of your new discovery, Eos, for general laundry work, and we have come to the conclusion that it is by far the best article we have ever met with for washing clothes. Linen and cotton goods come out white and clean. It washes silks beautifully; flannels and woolens are not only washed clean, but come from the wash soft and fleecy as new, without shrinking. We never used a preparation that could hold a candle to this one in washing flannels.

We also noted the fact that printed fabrics did not run a particle when this preparation was used. It breaks the water, making it very soft, which makes it so pleasant to the hands. We shall use Eos from now on in our Laundry, and have today ordered a large supply, which is pretty good proof that we mean what we say about it.

(Signed) EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY CO.
J. C. WILSON, President.

KIRK'S EOS (Elixir of Soap)

The many purposes for which it was designed.

Eos was designed to be a perfect washing compound, a preparation that would do the family washing better than it had ever been done before, with less labor and without the use of a particle of soap. To accomplish such wonderful results the best-equipped laboratory in the United States has been bending every effort for years past.

It is believed the public of Chicago are fully aware that when a piece of goods passes the crucial test of the chemist in charge of this extensive laboratory and the preparation emerges from the factory bearing the name and trademark of James S. Kirk & Co. it must be as near perfect as modern science can make it.

Among the other advantages Eos has over any washing powder on the world's market today are: That a little Eos in the water makes it soft and velvety. Any one putting their hands in water prepared with Eos will almost immediately exclaim: "My, this water feels like satin!"

In washing printed goods a preparation should be used that will prevent colors from running. Jas. S. Kirk & Co. guarantee Eos, if used according to directions, will accomplish this.

It is also guaranteed that Eos will prevent flannels and woolens from shrinking a particle, and that if you wash your flannels in water in which Eos is used they will come out of the wash soft, fleecy, and white. For all scouring and cleaning purposes Eos occupies a preëminently first position.

Use Eos in doing your family washing.
Use Eos to prevent the colors in your printed cotton goods from running!
Use Eos to wash your dishes and for general kitchen work!
Use Eos to scour your milk pans!
Use Eos to clean your paint!
Use Eos when you scrub your floor, and your work will be done better than it has ever been done before at half the labor and expense.

Kirk's Eos is for sale

BY ALL GROCERS.

Two sizes, 5 and 10 cents. Try a package and you will never be without it.

HOTELS.

Cochran Hotel

14th and K-sts., Washington, D. C.

Opposite FRANKLIN PARK, and convenient to all parts of the city by cable cars. Permanent and transient guests received.

Strictly First-Class.

Terms according to location of rooms. Satisfactory terms for the season.

Geo. W. Cochran.

HOTEL DEL PRADO,
Midway Plaisance and Washington-av

Strictly first-class. Excellent cuisine. Fine orchestra. I. C. trains every 5 minutes; 14 min. downtown. Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with private baths; beautiful views, broad piazzas and corridors. Reasonable Prices.

E. C. DYER, Proprietor.

WINTER RESORTS.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM
KENOSHA, WIS.
FALL AND WINTER.

Luxurious accommodations; hot water radiators in every room; every comfort for invalids or those needing rest. For illustrated prospectus address
N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.

EDUCATIONAL.

TODD SEMINARY FOR BOYS.

An ideal school, situated in the most elevated and most healthful town in Illinois. 48th year.
NOBLE HILL, Pres., Woodstock, Ill.

Sylvan Dells Home School

For Young Boys Opens Sept. 16.
W. H. RUSSELL, Prin., Highland Park, Ill.

TRELEAVEN OPTICAL CO.,
88 STATE-ST.,
Opp. Marshall Field's.
Spectacles adjusted to all defects of vision.
Opera and Field Glasses.
Photographic Goods.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.

FOR BEAUTY

For comfort, for improvement of the complexion, use only Pozzoni's Powder; there is nothing equal to it.

RK'S

ert Testimony of the
incing Character.

the Highest Author-
ut Boldly and Most
ically for Them.

Contains the Evidence
n Detail.

body in Chicago who does
ger's Laundry he must in-
orant of the large mercan-
ts that have done so much
famous the world over.
ry Co. stands in the very
ir line, not only in Chicago,
This is what they say after
s (Elixir of Soap) a thor-

HICAGO, Ill., Oct. 15, 1895.
irk & Co., Chicago, Ill.:
have tried your new wash-
Eos (Elixir of Soap), on
ks and flannels, and are
at it worked to our entire
silk did not run and came
ight and clean; nor did the
n the least. Eos made the
elvety. We regard it as a
ry great merit, and we are
e it for general family use
ary article, and we may say
l around washing prepara-
we have ever used.
NGER'S LAUNDRY CO.
ger.

R LAUNDRY CO.

Discovery Is the Best Prep-
n for Washing.

perts the Excelsior Laun-
ain office is located at 144
., are an authority not to
a moment. They cater to
Some idea can be had of the
heir business when 20,000
quired to turn out the 7,500
their daily output. They
on to make—it's made al-
is taken in publishing the
competent an authority on
tions:

HICAGO, Ill., Oct. 14, 1895.
., Chicago, Ill.:
e have been making a most
haustive test of your new
for general laundry work,
e to the conclusion that it is
ticle we have ever met with
es. Linen and cotton goods
and clean. It washes silks
nels and woolens are not
n, but come from the wash
s new, without shrinking.
preparation that could hold
ne in washing flannels.
he fact that printed fabrics
ticle when this preparation
eaks the water, making it
makes it so pleasant to
shall use Eos from now
ry, and have today ordered
which is pretty good proof
we say about it.
ELSIOR LAUNDRY CO.
President.

EOS (Elixir of Soap)

poses for which it was de-

ned to be a perfect washing
eparation that would do the
better than it had ever been
h less labor and without the
e of soap. To accomplish
results the best-equipped
he United States has been
ffort for years past.
the public of Chicago are
when a piece of goods pass-
est of the chemist in charge
laboratory and the prepara-
om the factory bearing the
emark of James S. Kirk &
as near perfect as modern
it.
r advantages Eos has over
wder on the world's market
t a little Eos in the water
d velvety. Any one putting
ater prepared with Eos will
ately exclaim: "My, this
satin!"
rinted goods a preparation
hat will prevent colors from
Kirk & Co. guarantee Eos,
g to directions, will accom-
anteed that Eos will prevent
olens from shrinking a par-
f you wash your flannels in
Eos is used they will
wash soft, fleecy, and white.
and cleaning purposes Eos
minently first position.
g your family washing.
vent the colors in your print-
from running!
sh your dishes and for gen-
k!
ur your milk pans!
an your paint!
you scrub your floor, and
be done better than it has
before at half the labor and

's Eos is for sale

L GROCERS.

d 10 cents. Try a package and
without it.

HOTELS.

chran
tel

ts., Washington, D. C.
NKLIN PARK, and convenient
city by cable cars. Perma-
t guests received.

y First-Class.

g to location of rooms. Satis-
the season.
eo. W. Cochran.

L DEL PRADO,
ance and Washington-av
s. Excellent cuisine. Fine or-
every 5 minutes; 14 min. down-
rnished rooms, single or en suite.
s; beautiful views, broad piazzas
sonable Prices.
E. C. DYER, Proprietor.

TER RESORTS.

ER SANITARIUM
NOSHA, WIS.
AND WINTER.
modations; hot water radiators
ery comfort for invalids or those
illustrated prospectus address
. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.

UCATIONAL.

NARY FOR BOYS.
situated in the most elevated and
in Illinois. 48th year.
LE HILL, Pres., Woodstock, Ill.

ells Home School
pens Sept. 16.
SELL, Prin., Highland Park, Ill.

VEN OPTICAL CO.,
82 STATE-ST.,
Opp. Marshall Field's.
Spectacles adjusted to
all defects of vision.
Opera and Field Glasses.
FREE. Photographic Goods.

R BEAUTY
r improvement of the com-
ly Pozzoni's Powder; there
to it.

TRADE IS PROFESSIONAL

WHEAT SCALPERS HAVE A HARD TIME GUESSING THE MARKET.

Drought Is a Factor Early in the Session—Big Receipts and Small Clearances Discourage Holders—An Unauthenticated Argentine Rumor the Occasion of a Break—The Wheat Market Becomes Congested Easily—Corn Is in Good Demand.

Scalpers had a hard time figuring on the course of the wheat market yesterday. It was erratic in action, and was characterized by a long series of whipsaws. The trade is almost exclusively professional, and prices are easily influenced in either direction. For some time, however, the market has shown a stubborn undertone and a tendency to react promptly from depressions. The drought in the winter wheat section was a factor at the opening yesterday. Telegrams have been received from all parts of the southwest complaining of dry weather, and the Price Current in its summary enlarged on the subject. The market opened quite strong, with December wheat at 60⅝c to a shade higher. Brosseau and Pardridge were good buyers. Brosseau's buying was conspicuous, and part of it at least was supposed to be long wheat. Barrett & Co. were among the early sellers, who turned buyers on the subsequent decline. December wheat sold up to 61⅛c, but as soon as the buying referred to stopped the market began to sag, and on a rumor of a fine crop prospect in the Argentine, December sold as low as 60¼@60⅜c.

The selling was rather overdone, and the official close was at 60⅝c sellers. Wheat was strong on the curb, and sold up fractionally. Northwestern receipts were large at 1,270 cars, against 728 the same day last year. Primary receipts were 1,469,000 bu, against 712,000 bu the corresponding day in 1894. Primary point shipments were 584,000 bu, and exports in wheat and flour were light at the equivalent of 152,000 bu. Local receipts were 245 cars, all of new grain. There were 65 cars transferred from elevators, and 6,000 bu received by canal, against 19,000 bu inspected out of store. Only 8 cars of winter wheat were shown on the inspection sheet. Cables were somewhat irregular and conflicting, but the official closing cable quoted Liverpool ¼d to ½d up on futures. Considerable new export business in spring wheat was reported at the seaboard. Antwerp was up equivalent to ⅝c, and Berlin was up ¼ mark, while Paris was lower by 10 centimes. There is a good local cash demand for winter wheat, but premiums are being steadily advanced on wheat in store, while the arrivals of this variety of wheat are small and of indifferent quality. Sample wheat ruled about steady, with no particular changes in prices. No. 3 red winter wheat sold at 55c, No. 2 at 63c, No. 4 spring at 50@57½c, and No. 3 at 59¾@61c.

Coarse grain markets were quiet and are inclined to follow wheat. There was an inclination shown to buy nearby deliveries of corn, indicating a better cash and shipping demand. About the only pit incident was the covering of May corn by Champlin. May corn, however, kept within a ⅛c range. It opened unchanged at 29½c, sold up ⅛c, and closed with sellers at 29⅝c. The nearby futures netted an advance of ¼c as a result of the day's business. Lake freight rates were off another ¼c, and in consequence the shipping demand for corn was better. A number of round lots of corn was sold at slightly better premiums than had been quoted recently. Bartlett-Frazier sold 90,000 bu of No. 2 yellow corn at ¾c over October price. Local receipts were 385 cars, with withdrawals heavy at 305,000 bu. Clearances were 170,000 bu, against receipts and shipments at primary points of 357,000 bu and 590,000 bu respectively. Carlots of corn to go to store were in fair demand and about steady. On track and free on board sales were as follows: No grade at 24@25c, No. 4 at 26c, No. 3 at 29¾@30¼c, No. 3 yellow at 30@30¼c, No. 2 at 30½@30¾c, No. 2 yellow at 30¾c, No. 3 white at 30c, and No. 2 white at 30¾c. Billed through: No. 3 yellow at 28@28¼c, No. 2 at 28¼@28½c, and No. 2 yellow at 28¾@29c.

Oats Keep Within a Narrow Range.

Speculative trade in oats was light and the market about held its own. May oats advanced a shade early, but lost the advance before the close. The last price was 20⅜c bid. Local receipts were 241 cars, against 275,000 bu taken out of store. A lot of 100,000 bu of white oats was taken for shipment to New York. The cash demand was good, but the market opened rather higher than it closed. White oats were quoted fractionally higher than on the previous day, while mixed oats were about the same. On track and free on board sales were as follows: No grade at 17c, No. 3 at 17¾@19½c, No. 3 white at 19@20¼c, No. 2 at 19c, and No. 2 white at 21@21¼c. Billed through: No. 3 at 17½@18½c, No. 3 white at 18@19¼c, No. 2 at 18@18⅛c, and No. 2 white at 19¾@20¼c.

Cash rye advanced ½c, but futures were barely steady and slow. Offerings of cash were meager, while some consumptive demand was apparent. Receipts were moderate at 7 cars. No. 2 in store sold at 39½c, with the same paid for on track lots. No. 3 to go to store sold at 38½c. December was 40c bid and 40½c asked. May sold at 44½c and was offered at that at the close.

Barley was steady. The supply was lighter, but the demand was also moderate, excepting for choice malting, which was scarce and firm. Receipts were only 76 cars. Twenty thousand bu fair malting to arrive sold at 35c. Poor, musty lots ranged at 22@24c, good weight but off color at 26@28c, sound, plump but not bright at 30@35c, fair to good sound at 35@38c, and choice at 38@42c.

Trade in flaxseed was of a moderate order, and the feeling was steady to firm. May closed ½c higher, and cash ¼c higher. Receipts were liberal at 117 cars; shipments 73,900 bu. No. 1 Northwestern spot and to arrive sold at 95@95¼c, closing at the outside. Rejected ranged at 91@92c. October sold at 94½@94¾c, closing at 94½c. December went at 95½c, and closed with that asked. November sold at 95c. May ranged at $1.01@1.01½, and closed at the outside.

Timothy seed futures declined about 5c. The demand was very tame. Cash offerings run to poorer quality. Poor to fancy ranged at $2.00@4.00. October sold in a small way at $3.55, and March was $3.85 sellers.

Clover-seed was nominally steady, at $6.85 bid for October. Poor to choice ranged at $5.00@6.85.

Provisions ruled easy, with trade dull and uneventful. Offerings continue large and demand moderate. The Cincinnati Price Current reports the packing of the West for the week at 310,000 hogs, against 235,000 for the corresponding week last year, and 165,000 for the corresponding week in 1893. Total since the opening of the summer season, 7,440,000 hogs, against 8,115,000 hogs for the corresponding time in 1894.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The Milwaukee Board of Trade authorities evidently differ in their views regarding inspection of grain and the desirability of big receipts from the local grain people. They have adopted a rule providing for a No. 2 Northern wheat. This change is made to bring the market into line so far as grading is concerned with Duluth and Minneapolis. Evidently the Milwaukee people are catering to the spring wheat trade of the Northwest, while Chicago, so far as inspection is concerned, is not. The local inspection department recently adopted a rule providing for making No. 1 Northern wheat deliverable on contract. All the Northwestern markets provide a grade for No. 1 Northern "in the dirt" with a system of dockage. The adoption of such a system here has been opposed for some reason. Some of the wheat brought from the Northwest by Weare has inspected in here as No. 3 spring, and only needs a little cleaning to make it No. 1 Northern. The difference in inspection has favored Northwestern markets as against Chicago. The new Milwaukee grade will take Northern wheat which just falls below No. 1 and which is too good for No. 3 spring. Our No. 3 grade at the present embraces anything from the best No. 1 Northern not cleaned fully to anything in the way of inferior shrunken spring wheat which will just pass over No. 4, which is scarcely a milling grade. It is the opinion of a great many of the best posted people in the trade that too much stress is paid in the local inspection to cleanness and too little to actual quality.

It seems that the vesselmen raised a false alarm over the freight situation. They were going to have freight rates advance phenomenally, and the occasion of this advance was to be the great improvement in demand for iron ore tonnage. The iron ore business does not materialize, and vesselmen were looking for cargoes of corn yesterday at 3c a bu, whereas a few days ago they were quite independent about the same class of business at a rate 1c higher. The decline for yesterday was ¼c. Offerings of room were liberal. Charters were made for 400,000 bu of corn and 165,000 bu of barley. The rate on each was 3c. An engagement of vessel room to move 100,000 bu oats next week was made at 2¼c.

Price Current summary: Unimportant relief during week in drought regions. Autumn seeding of wheat more likely to be deficient and start of crop unfavorable. Grain offerings not enlarged greatly. Interior milling demand strengthening wheat values. Corn husking and cribbing progressing favorably.

Notwithstanding the stubbornness of the wheat market and the lack of success met with by traders in their efforts to force down prices they are willing to sell on almost anything that can be construed into a bearish announcement. Yesterday they had a report that the outlook in Argentina is for a wheat crop larger than any before harvested in that country. All that was known about the report was that it had come in the form of a letter to some one in the local trade. No one knew who received it or from what source it was received. The mere rumor was the cause of a break in the market in the face of the fact that only a few weeks ago a recognized authority in the wheat trade of the world expressed the opinion that the Argentine crop would be considerably under expectations.

A St. Louis dispatch reads as follows: "Reports continuing regarding unfavorable effects of the drought. Nearly every portion of winter wheat belt dry as a bone. Roads are deep in dust and streams are exceptionally low. Some reports tell of wheat not showing above ground. Farmers rolling their wheat to save it. Wheat that is up looks sickly."

W. C. Erwin & Co. think they have broken the record on the size of a carload of oats. The contents of a car bought by them on the St. Paul road and transferred to the Big Four road at Fordham weighed 69,900 lbs.

Duluth stocks of flaxseed Oct. 12 were 1,064,000 bu, an increase of 366,000 bu for the week. Minneapolis stocks were 147,000 bu, having increased 32,000 bu.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 305 cars; corn, 395 cars; oats, 257 cars; hogs, 28,000.

The feature in the cotton market was the appearance of Neill's revision of his estimate on the crop. He has cut it down from 7,000,000 to 7,250,000 bales to 6,750,000 bales.

The curb market on December wheat at one time was as high as 61c. It eased off to 60⅝c, presumably on the report of prospective gold exports and the necessity of another bond issue. Calls on wheat ranged from 61¼@61⅛c, with last quotations at 61⅛c. Puts ranged at 61⅛c to 60⅝c and back to 60⅝c asked. Puts on May corn sold at 29¼@29⅜c and calls at 29⅝c.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed. Wednesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Oct. 18, 1894.
WHEAT.				
Oct....	59⅝	59⅜@ 60¼	59⅝	51½
Dec....	60⅝	60¼@ 61⅛	60⅝	52½
May....	64½	64⅜@ 65¼	64⅝	57½
CORN.				
Oct......	29⅝	29⅝@ 29¾	29⅝	49½
Dec......	27⅞	27⅞@ 28	28	47⅞
May......	29½	29⅛@ 29⅝	29⅝	49⅝
OATS.				
Oct..	18	17⅞@ 18	17⅞	27¾
Dec..	18⅛	18⅛@ 18⅜	18⅛	....
May..	20⅛	20⅛@ 20⅜	20⅜	32⅝
MESS PORK.				
Oct..	8.40	8.30 @.....	8.30	12.45
Jan..	9.72½	9.37½@9.45	9.37½	12.35
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
Oct..	5.67½	5.65 @.....	5.65	7.30
Jan..	5.72½	5.70 @5.72½	5.70	7.15
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
Oct..	5.05	4.95 @5.00	4.97½	6.60
Jan..	4.80	4.75 @4.77½	4.75	6.25

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Wednesday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat....	1	4	3	8
Spring wheat....	104	114	19	237
Corn....	360	16	9	385
Oats....	59	178	4	241
Rye....	3	4	...	7
Barley....	1	63	12	76
Totals....	528	379	47	954

Inspected out—17,600 bu wheat, 219,680 bu corn, and 12,786 bu oats. From private elevators—1,000 bu wheat, 85,000 bu corn, and 262,497 bu oats.

IN THE STREET PRODUCE MARKETS.

Activity in Cheese Improves—Plentiful Supply of Apples.

Trade in the cheese market was lively and everything was firm. Standard makes advanced ¼@½c. The Southern trade has picked up briskly. There is not much export demand as yet. The market for poultry was firm. Dressers and marketmen were good buyers, with the inquiry brisk for spring chickens. Arrivals of apples continued heavy and all but choice lots were weak. Cold storage is taking in some of the fine stock, and that ruled firm. Cranberries were firm and higher in sympathy with Eastern markets. Butter and eggs were quiet with the undertone easy.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 22c; firsts, 19@21c; seconds, 14@17c; thirds, 9@11c. Dairies: Fancy [Cooley's], 18c; firsts, 13½@14½c.

Cheese—Western: Young Americas, 9@9½c; twins, 8@9c; cheddars, 8@8½c; Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 7½@8c; brick, 7@8c.

California fruits—Peaches, 90c@$1.00 per 20-lb box; plums, $1.25@1.30 per 4-basket crate; grapes, 90c@$1.10 per 4-basket crate; pears, $1.75@2.50 per box.

Cooperage—Demand fair and offerings light. Sellers asking higher prices. Pork barrels quotable at 77½@80c and lard tierces at 92½@95c. Sales were: 2 cars pork barrels at 77½c.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, 17c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 16c.

Game—Prairie chickens, $6.00@6.25 per doz; partridge, $3.50@3.75; quail, $1.50@1.75; mallard ducks, $3.75@4.00; jack snipe, $1.25; plover, $1.25; rabbits, $1.00@1.50.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $1.00@2.50 per brl; bananas, good to choice, 75c@$1.00; lemons, $7.50@8.00 per box; Michigan peaches, 20@25c per 1-5 bu basket; plums, 75c; gem muskmelons, 20@25c per ½-bu basket; pears, $2.00@5.00 per brl; grapes, Concords, 16@18c per 8-lb basket; Catawbas, 17½@18c; cranberries, $6.00@7.00 per brl; Mexican oranges, $3.25@3.75 per box; Valencias, $2.00@2.25 per 64 to 80 box.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 7½c; No. 2 do, 6½c; No. 1 calf skins, 9½c; No. 2 do, 8c. No. 1 country tallow, 4½c; No. 2 do, 3½c.

Hay—Receipts, 1,239 tons; shipments, 178 tons. Choice timothy and upland prairie in fair demand and market steady. Supply only fair. Offerings of poor and medium grades large and market very dull; demand light. Choice timothy quotable at $12.50@13.00 on track. No. 1 at $11.50@12.00. No. 2 at $10.00@11.00. Mixed nominal at $8.00@10.00. Upland prairie at $9.00@10.50 for good to choice and $4.50@8.50 for poor to fair.

Potatoes—Early Rose and Hebrons, 20@24c bu on track; Jersey sweet potatoes, $2.25@2.75 per brl.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@8½c; chickens, 7@8½c; roosters, 5c; ducks, 8½@9c; geese, per doz, $6.00@6.50.

Vegetables—Turnips, 20@22c per bu; cauliflower, 75c@$1.00 per doz; cabbage, $2.00@2.50 per 100; celery, 35@50c per crate; egg plant, 20@50c per crate; lettuce, 75c@$2.00 per brl; Lima beans, 20@22c per qt; onions, $1.00@1.50 per brl; Hubbard squash, 50c per doz; string beans, $1.00@1.25 per 1½-bu sack; tomatoes, 50@60c per bu.

Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.22 for highwines; high-proof spirits, $1.25½.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Prices in Grain and Provisions in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Grain—Wheat—Wheat futures were firmer, but the fluctuations were confined to narrow limits. Offerings were somewhat small, the bears being less aggressive and more cautious in their movements. This was partly attributed to the lack of copious rains in the principal winter wheat States, which is greatly hindering seeding operations, and hence it appears probable that the acreage will be reduced appreciably. Then, too, English markets appear to be getting into better shape and shippers are manifesting greater interest in spring grades, having taken fifteen loads of Manitoba to arrive, besides eight loads on spot. Millers have also bought more freely, taking 175,000 bu No. 2 red, leaving a total of less than 1,000,000 bu, or over 9,000,000 bu last year. Exports, 32,207 bu; receipts, 20,123 bu. Spot firm, with a better demand, exporters taking eight loads, including No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat 2c over December, No. 1 Northern f. o. b. afloat ¾c over December, and 120,000 c. i. f. to Liverpool, embracing No. 1 frosted Manitoba, p. t., quoted 10c under December, c. i. f. to Buffalo, and No. 2 Manitoba 5c under December, c. i. f. to Buffalo; No. 3 hard Manitoba, c. i. f. to Buffalo, at 8½c under December. Later—176,000 bu No. 2 red in store for milling at 1½c over December. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 33,355 bu, against 107,817 bu a year ago; corn, 169,970 bu; last year, 27,480 bu.

Corn—Exports, 51,896 bu; receipts, 51,615 bu. Spot trading moderate, but prices well sustained, exporters taking 40,000 bu No. 2 to arrive on p. t., quoted at 2⅜c over October, f. o. b., afloat; do, for end October, f. o. b., afloat, 2¼c over October; spot do delivered at 39c; 12,000 bu yellow, 38½c, elevator; 10,000 bu No. 2 white at 38½c, afloat. Futures quiet, but firm.

Oats—Exports, 832 bu; receipts, 27,600 bu. Spot quiet, but holders firm. Sales: 5,000 bu No. 2 white at 25½c; November do, 25c; 5,000 bu No. 3 white at 24c; 6,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 24¼c; 20,000 bu ungraded at 25@30c for white and 24@25½c for mixed. Futures dull and weaker. Official sales:

Months.	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Last night.
WHEAT.					
May....	70⅛	70⅛	70½	70¼	70½
Oct....	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
Dec....	67½	67 3-16	67 13-16	67½	70¼
CORN.					
Oct....	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37¼
Nov....	37	36⅞	37	36⅞	36⅞
Dec....	35 11-16	35⅝	35 11-16	35⅝	35½
May....	35⅝	35⅝	35¾	35⅝	35⅝
OATS.					
Oct....	....	....	....	23⅞	24
Nov....	....	....	....	23⅞	23⅞
Dec....	24	23⅞	24	23⅞	24
May....	....	....	....	25⅜	25⅝

Butter—Arrivals are moderate and with a fair inquiry fresh creamery remains steady. Creamery, Elgin and other Western extras, 23c; Western seconds to firsts, 16@21½c; half-firkin tubs, fancy, 20½@21c; seconds to firsts, 14@19c; Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 11@16c; dairy, thirds to firsts, 10@14c; factory, tubs, June, firsts to extras, 12@12½c; current make, seconds, 10½@11c; fourths to thirds, 8½@10c.

Cheese—State, full cream, large, September, colored, fancy, 9⅝@9½c.

Eggs—Arrivals continue moderate, but the demand light and the market tame at 20c for fancy, fresh gathered.

Sugars—Raws were quiet but steady. Centrifugals, 96 test, at 3⅝c; muscovados, 89 test, at 3⅛c; and molasses sugar, 89 test, at 3c. Refined quiet but steady. Granulated at 4⅝c.

Cotton—The first transactions were made at an improvement of 4 to 10 points or more, and 4 to 6 points on late months. Later all the rise was lost, followed by a further decline, and the market ruled weak, with the general list showing a net decline of nearly 20 points from the opening quotations and 10 points from yesterday's closing. Later prices rallied back to last night's figures and closed firm at 1 to 4 points advance. Liverpool reported spot cotton in good demand. Middling uplands, 4 15-16d. Futures opened irregular, unchanged to 1-64 advance; closed easy 5¼ to 6 points net decline.

Manchester—Yarns strong. Cloths quiet. Receipts at the ports today were 36,445 bales. On the spot the market was easy at 1-16c decline. Sales, 379 bales for consumption. Middling uplands quoted at 9 5-16c and do gulf at 9 4-16c.

Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
October....	100	9.26	9.20	9.14@9.16
November....	5,400	9.17	9.04	9.14@9.15
December....	21,900	9.28	9.16	9.20@9.21
January....	200,200	9.35	9.16	9.27@9.28
February....	4,300	9.38	9.23	9.32@9.33
March....	139,100	9.44	9.25	9.36@9.37
April....	2,200	9.47	9.34	9.40@9.42
May....	10,500	9.49	9.36	9.45@9.47
June....	2,700	9.55	9.46	9.49@9.51
July....	1,200	9.51	9.51	....@....

Coffee—The contract market was dull at a further decline of 5 to 10 points on all months. Havre opened ¼f lower, but later recovered the decline again and closed steady. Hamburg dropped ¼ pfg. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 38,000 bags. The Rio market was quiet and Santos steady. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 10 5-16d. American warehouse deliveries yesterday were 14,074 bags. American visible supply 573,956 bags. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
March....	500	14.00	14.00	14.00@14.05
May....	250	14.25	14.25	14.20@14.25
October....	1,250	15.35	15.35	15.30@15.35
November....	2,750	15.15	15.10	15.15@15.20
December....	2,750	15.00	15.00	14.95@15.00

Ocean freights—Steady. Engagements: 48,000 bu to Liverpool at 2¼d, 8,000 bu to Antwerp at 2d, 24,000 bu to Hamburg on private terms, quoted at 40 pfgs; London quoted at 2⅜d, Copenhagen at 3s 7½d, Leith at 3¼d, Bristol at 3¼d, Rotterdam at 6½c, Hull at 2½d, Newcastle at 2d.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 17.—Wheat—December wheat opened ⅛c higher and closed ⅛c higher. The range of fluctuation was ⅛c, and it is unnecessary to suggest the dullness that characterized the market from the opening. There was no disposition to trade on either side; the shorts were afraid to sell and the longs were afraid to buy, which left matters very stagnant so far as pit transactions were concerned. The bulls appeared to have slightly the best of the market, in the fact that there was no break with the dullness, even if there was no marked advance. The news was of bullish import largely, but it was not of great importance, therefore the interest of traders was not aroused to the point of action. December wheat opened at 55⅝c, rallied to 55⅞c, broke to 55⅛c, and closed at 55⅛c. May was not bid on for nearly two hours and then opened at 59⅝c and closed at the same price. There was a very moderate trade in futures. Cash wheat was but little changed in general market features. The premium over December contract grade was ¼@⅜c, and sales for shipment were made both for the seaboard and for Chicago. Flour—Domestic bakers', $2.65@2.70; export bakers', $2.05@2.35; first patents, $3.20@3.50; second patents, $3.00@3.20.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 17.—Grain—Wheat dull; spot and month, 65⅝@66c; December, 65⅝@65¾c; steamer No. 2 red, 62⅝@63c. Receipts, 8,014 bu. Southern wheat by sample, 66@67½c; on grade, 63¼@66¼c. Corn—Steady; spot, 37⅝@37¾c; year, 33⅝@34c. Receipts, 31,610 bu; shipments, 25,714 bu; Southern white corn, 37@38c; yellow, 37@38½c. Oats—Steady; easy; No. 2 white, Western, 26¼@27¼c; mixed, 23@23½c. Receipts, 25,765 bu. Rye—Quiet and steady; No. 2, 44@45c; nearby, 47@48c. Receipts, 1,749 bu. Hay—Quiet, but firm; choice timothy, $15.00@15.50. Grain freights quiet, but firm; unchanged. Butter, eggs, and cheese firm; unchanged.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Grain—Spring Wheat—Limits were somewhat higher, closing at 68½c for old No. 1 hard spot; new, 67c; No. 1 Northern, 61c. Winter Wheat—No change; No. 2 red old sold at 68⅝c. Corn—Market rather easy on account of liberal offerings; No. 2 yellow brought 36⅞c; No. 3 yellow, 36¼c; No. 2 corn, 35@36c. Oats—No. 2 white sold at 24c, but the majority of bids were under that price; No. 3 white, 22½c; No. 2 mixed, 22c. Flour—Steady; best spring patents, $3.60@3.85; best family winter, $3.25@3.50; bakers' clear, $3.00@3.25.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 17.—Grain—Wheat stronger; No. 1 hard, cash, 58⅝c; October, 58⅝c; December, 58⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 57c; October, 57¼c; November, 57¼c; December, 57¼c; May, 61⅝c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 53c; No. 3 do, 50c; rejected, 45c. To arrive: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 59c; No. 1 Northern, 57¼c. Rye, 36c. Oats—No. 2, 18½c; No. 3, 18c. Flax, 92½c. Receipts—Wheat, 298,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 17.—Grain—Wheat higher, firm; No. 2 cash, October, 67¾c; December, 68¼c. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 32c. Oats quiet, No. 2 mixed, 20¼c bid; No. 2 white, 22½c. Rye dull; No. 2, 43½c. Clover-seed higher, easier; prime cash, $4.17½. Receipts—Wheat, 2,500 bu; corn, 39,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu; rye, 500 bu; clover-seed, 1,150 bags. Shipments—Flour, 11,500 brls; wheat, 7,500 bu; corn, 36,000 bu; clover-seed, 150 bags.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 17.—Corn steady; No. 2, 29½c; No. 3, 29c. Oats slow, irregular; No. 2 white, 19@19½c; No. 3 white, 17¾@18½c. Rye scarce; choice No. 2, 40c. Whisky firm; finished goods on basis, $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Wheat, 9,600 bu; corn, 81,350 bu; oats, 98,750 bu; rye, 1,200 bu; barley, 17,500 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 3,600 bu; corn, 24,750 bu; oats, 92,500 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 4,200 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 17.—Grain—Wheat, lower; cash, 63½c; December, 62⅝@62¾c; May, 66⅝@66⅞c. Corn irregular; cash, 27¾c; December, 24⅜@24½c; May, 26⅛@26⅜c. Oats steady; cash, 17¼c; December, 18¼@18⅜c; May, 20½c. Rye quiet, 37c. Pork steady; jobbing, $8.62½@8.75. Lard lower; prime, $5.55; choice, $5.60; lard unsettled, $3.12½@3.17½. Spelter dull, $3.90 sellers. Flaxseed lower, 90c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 17.—Grain—Wheat slow and irregular; No. 2 hard, 58¼@59c; No. 2 red, 61@63½c; rejected, 46c. Corn, new, ¼c lower; old sold at premium, 1c; No. 2 mixed, 23@24½c; No. 2 white, 24c. Oats, demand fair; No. 2 mixed, 16c; No. 2 white, 17½@18c. Rye, No. 2, 37c. Receipts—Wheat, 21,000 bu; corn, 24,700 bu; oats, 14,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 11,500 bu; corn and oats none.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 17.—Resin firm; strained, $1.20; good, $1.25. Spirits steady, 25½@25⅝c. Tar firm, $1.24. Turpentine firm; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.60.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Prices in Grain and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.—Breadstuffs—Wheat—Spot quiet but steady; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 2½d; No. 2 red spring, stock exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 2d; No. 1 California, 5s 3½d. Futures opened steady and unchanged, closed firm, with near positions unchanged to ½d higher and distant positions ¼d higher; business about equally distributed; October, 5s 2¾d; November, 5s 3¼d; December, 5s 4¼d; January, 5s 4¾d; February, 5s 5¼d; March, 5s 5¾d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 3s 5d. Futures opened firm, with near positions ¼d higher and distant positions unchanged; closed firm, with near positions ¼@¼d higher and distant positions ¼d higher; business about equally distributed; October, 3s 5d; November, 3s 5d; December, 3s 5¼d; January, 3s 3¾d; February, 3s 3¾d; March, 3s 3¾d. Flour—Steady; demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 6s 9d. Lard—Prime Western, 28s 9d.

Provisions—Bacon, quiet; demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 8@30 lbs, 43s; short ribs, 36s; long clear light, 33s 6d; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 31s; short clear backs, 18 lbs, 32s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 28s; clear bellies, 14@16 lbs, 38s 6d. Shoulders, square, 12@18 lbs, 33s; hams, short cut, 14@16 lbs, 45s. Tallow, fine North American, nominal. Beef, extra India mess, 75s; prime mess, 58s 9d. Pork, prime mess, fine Western, 57s 6d; do medium, 51s 3d. Lard, quiet; prime Western, 29s; refined, in pails, 32s. Cheese, firm; demand moderate; finest American white, 37s 6d; finest American colored, 38s 6d. Butter, finest U. S., 70s; good, 55s. Turpentine, spirits, 20s 6d; resin, common, 4s 11d. Cottonseed oil, Liverpool refined, 17s 3d; linseed oil, 21s 3d. Petroleum, refined, 7½d. Refrigerator beef, forequarter, 3¾d; hindquarter, 6¼d. Bleaching powder, hardwood, f. o. b. Liverpool, £7. Hops, at London [Pacific Coast] £1 15s.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Stocks Flat with a Semi-Panic in Mining Securities.

London, Oct. 17.—The coin and bullion in the Bank of England are down this week £569,000, of which £425,000 were net gold exported for the week; the rest has gone into home circulation. The details of the gold movement for the week are £400,000 exported to the Cape, £150,000 to Egypt, £40,00 to Roumania, and £108,000 in bars bought, £50,000 imported from Australia, and £70,000 from Egypt. It is expected that the ease in the money market may be increased by the release before long of a part of the Chinese indemnity funds now lying at the Bank of England.

The stock markets were flat today. There was a semi-panic in the mining market here and in Paris, the public selling freely. The market closed at the lowest. A big special settlement begins in Barnato bank shares tomorrow and trouble is feared, although it is reported Barnato will assist the weak men through.

Americans were dull, closing at the worst. Louisville and Canada Pacifics were flat.

Berlin—The stock markets were dull today.

Paris—The markets were panicky here today.

Paris, Oct. 17.—Three per cent rentes, 100 francs 37½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 24½ centimes for checks.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Bulwer, 6c; Chollar, 40c; Crown Point, 35c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.40; Deadwood, 80c; Gould and Currie, 48c; Hale and Norcross, $1.30; Homestake, $25.00; Iron Silver, 25c; Mexican, 62c; Ontario, $9.00; Ophir, $1.35; Plymouth, 15c; Quicksilver, $3.25; do preferred, $16.50; Sierra Nevada, 95c; Standard, 25c; Union Consolidated, 65c; Yellow Jacket, 40c.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 17.—Allouez Mining company, $1.00; Atlantic, $21.00; Boston and Montana, $84.37½; Butte and Boston, $18.37½; Calumet and Hecla, $315.00; Centennial, $1.00; Franklin, $18.00; Kearsarge, $20.00; Osceola, $29.50; Quincy, $140.00; Tamarack, $138.00; Wolverine, $7.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 17.—Alta, 16c; Alpha Con., 7c; Andes, 35c; Belcher, 45c; Best & Belcher, 83c; Bodie Con., 25c; Bullion, 11c; Bulwer Con., 6c; Challenge Con., 52c; Chollar, 44c; Confidence, $1.45; Con. Cala. and Va., $2.40; Con Imperial, 2c; Crown Point, 36c; Exchequer, 3c; Gould & Currie, 45c; Hale & Norcross, $1.35; Julia, 1c; Justice, 4c; Kentuck, 6c; Lady Washington Con., 1c; Mexican, 63c; Mono, 8c; Mt. Diablo, 15c; Occidental Con., 14c; Ophir, $1.40; Overman, 12c; Potosi, 55c; Savage, 31c; Scorpion, 3c; Sierra Nevada, 89c; Silver Hill, 2c; Union Con., 69c; Utah Con., 7c; Yellow Jacket, 38c.

DREARY DULLNESS IN IRON TRADE.

All the Leading Markets Reflect the Same General Condition.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Iron Age says:

"All the leading markets reflect the same general condition, a dreary dullness in business when contrasted with the rushing trade of past months. Bessemer pig is dull in the valleys at nominally $14.35 to $14.50, while billets have got down to $20.75 to $21.00, Wheeling. There has been a sagging off in the principal lines of finished material, with very few contracts placed that are worthy of notice. Relatively, foundry iron is holding its own remarkably well. It is weaker, no doubt, but keeps pretty close to the maximum figures reached during the rise."

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 17.—The Iron Trade Review this week will say:

"Quietness unequaled in months has marked the iron trade the last week, so far as buying is concerned. At the same time mills are shipping enormous amounts of material and the current output of blast furnaces, all going into immediate consumption, is the largest in three years. While the current rate of pig-iron production is equivalent to a yearly output of from 10,500,000 to 11,500,000, according as the Eastern or Western statistics of active furnaces Oct. 1 are taken, there was a net reduction of 43,000 tons of unsold stocks of coke iron in the month of September. This heavy consumption supports the belief that the wait of the last four weeks is not likely to be greatly prolonged. Furnaces on foundry iron find that their customers want shipments fully up to contract rate, and in many cases iron cannot be got to foundry yards fast enough. The withdrawal of so many furnaces from foundry and forge to run on bessemer has kept the markets for the latter steady in spite of the lull. Only here and there has a transaction been made at a lower price than has been maintained on foundry iron for the last month."

To Get a Right of Way.

The Suburban Electric railway company has adopted another method in its fight to obtain a right of way through the northern portion of Riverside. Both it and a rival company have had ordinances before the Town Board of Riverside for permission to use its streets, but they have been defeated by the fight made by the citizens. Last evening the Suburban Electric company filed a petition in the Circuit Court to condemn its right of way through the northern portion of the village. The land proposed to be taken is a thirty-foot strip, extending for about a mile to the Desplaines River.

Fined $100, but Takes an Appeal.

On a charge of conducting a pawnbroker's office without a license Jacob A. Eiffert, No. 176 North Wells street, was fined the minimum amount of $100 by Justice Underwood yesterday afternoon. Eiffert immediately gave bonds and took an appeal to the higher court.

LIST NEW YERKES STOCK

CICERO AND PROVISO TO BE AN ACTIVE STOCK ON 'CHANGE.

Application for the Listing of Both Stocks and Bonds Made—May Mean the Listing of More Yerkes Stocks—Lake Street Shows No Further Advance—Pullman's Palace Car Surplus Will Not Be Capitalized—Further Advance in Sterling Rates.

Stocks and bonds in the Cicero and Proviso Street railway company will be listed on the local Stock Exchange today, if the details necessary to such a listing are completed in time. Application for the listing of this stock came up at the meeting of the Governing committee of the exchange Wednesday. The Cicero and Proviso railroad operates over fifty miles of road, connecting with the Lake street and the West Chicago cable systems. It has an authorized issue of $2,500,000 in stock, all of which is out, and in addition to this there is authorized an issue of $2,000,000 in consolidated 5 per cent bonds, of which amount $871,000 was deposited to take up $740,000 in first mortgage 6 per cent bonds which the company had previously issued. Nearly one-half of the issue of $2,000,000 now remains in the treasury of the company.

It is believed by many the listing of the stock of the Cicero and Proviso is but the entering wedge for the listing of all the stocks of the electric roads which connect with the North and West Side systems, all of which are owned or controlled by Charles T. Yerkes. Some surprise was manifested recently when Mr. Yerkes, in an interview in THE TRIBUNE, announced that all the stock in the various auxiliary companies was owned by him. These companies were formed for the purpose of constructing the various electric lines on the North and West Side and bonds were issued which defrayed the cost of the construction. The stock in the companies, amounting to several million dollars, it was thought, would be turned over by Mr. Yerkes to the North and West Side cable companies to be held for the benefit of the stockholders in those corporations. Mr. Yerkes announced, however, authoritatively that the stock was his personally and that it would not be turned over to the two cable railway companies. It is thought by many that Mr. Yerkes is now getting ready to have this stock listed and put it on the market. The Cicero and Proviso is controlled absolutely by Mr. Yerkes.

The capital stock of the Cicero and Proviso Street railroad company was $1,000,000 until within the year, when it was increased to $2,500,000. The increase was made to pay for extensions in the territory lying west of the city limits and including the Towns of Moreland, Linden Park, Austin, Ridgeland, Oak Park, River Forest, Harlem, and Maywood. At the time the last annual statement of the company was issued there was in operation forty miles of single track. During the present year this has been increased to more than fifty miles. The road connects with the Lake Street Elevated and the West Chicago system and its traffic has been constantly growing. No dividends have yet been paid on the stock of the company, all surplus above operating expenses and fixed charges going toward betterments. The road has earned enough each year to declare a handsome dividend upon its capital stock. There have been no recent sales of stock, the last sales having been made at par. This is likely to become one of the active securities on the local Stock Exchange. Stocks in all of Mr. Yerkes' companies are actively dealt in, and this is adding another security for the operators to work on.

Lake Street failed to fulfill its promises of further increase in price yesterday. The opening was at 27¼ account and 27⅛ regular. It went down to 27 regular and 27⅛ account during the day, and these were the closing figures. Sales were not as heavy as during the two previous days. The debentures got up to 80 and the 5 per cent income bonds sold at 45¾.

There was a meeting of directors of the Western Stone company yesterday, but contrary to rumor no action was taken looking towards the resumption of dividends. President M. B. Madden said after the meeting had adjourned that there was no doubt in his mind of the company paying a dividend next January. At the beginning of the year the company had a floating debt of $60,000, which has now been paid, leaving the company entirely free from debt. He said there were a number of advantageous contracts now held by the company, and that business had been good. There was a further advance in the price of the stock on the exchange yesterday. The opening was at 65, where it closed the night before, but it advanced to 66¼, at which several sales were made.

Contrary to rumors which have been circulated the Pullman Palace Car company will not capitalize its surplus of $27,000,000 this year at least. The annual meeting of stockholders in Pullman's Palace Car company was held yesterday and the usual quarterly dividend of $2 a share was declared, payable Nov. 15. The transfer books will be closed Nov. 1 and reopened Nov. 16. Over $25,000,000 of the capital stock was represented and the entire Board of Directors, headed by George M. Pullman, was reelected.

The surplus for the year after the payment of $2,880,000 in dividends on capital stock was $1,410,390. In discussing the rumor of the capitalization of the surplus after the meeting had adjourned the Secretary said the matter was not discussed, and he said also the only discussion which there had been on this question had been confined almost exclusively to Wall street. A full account of the meeting appears in another column.

The announcement was made yesterday that at the next meeting of the directors of the National railway company of St. Louis the dividend would be advanced to 7 per cent. At the recent meeting the dividend was cut to 6 per cent in order to take care of some extraordinary expenses. The directors will simply resume the old dividend rate.

The change in by-laws adopted by the Governing committee of the exchange Wednesday afternoon, providing for the opening of the exchange at 10 o'clock, with a continuous session until 2 o'clock, was posted on the bulletin board yesterday. There is required under the by-laws a delay of only seven days after the posting of a change before it goes into effect. The new hours on the exchange will therefore go into effect on Thursday, Oct. 24, unless there should be enough members opposed to the change to secure its being revoked by the Governing committee.

There was another advance of one-half cent in sterling rates yesterday, and it has now reached a point where shipments of gold to Europe could be made with profit, providing full weight coin could be secured. The difficulty, however, lies in getting light-weight coin, which would do away, perhaps, with all profit which would come from the shipment of gold. It is reported there will be some extensive withdrawals for shipment by Saturday's steamer. Yesterday's quotations on sterling were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted....	488½	489½
Actual....	488	489
Documentary....	486½	487½

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 L St El RR act. 27¼
400 do act. 27⅛
21 do. 27⅛
110 do. 27
2 W C St RR 125
5 do 124⅝
100 W Stone Co. 65
10 C P & P pfd 50¼

BONDS.

$2000 LStEl In 5s 45
$1000 C Pack Co 6s 60½

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

200 L St El RR act. 27⅛
100 do act. 27⅛
100 do act. 27⅛
100 do. 27⅛
350 do act. 27⅛
20 do. 27⅛
10 do. 27⅛
25 do. 27¼
2 C&S S R T Co. 8
150 W Stone Co. 66⅛
200 Con S & W Co. 121
7 W C St R R 124⅝
50 In P & P pfd 10
10 Dia Match Co. 127
25 C Brew & M Co. 10½
150 In P & P Comn. 3⅛
50 C B & M Co pfd 32

BONDS.

$600 L St El deb 5s 79⅛
1000 do 79⅞
600 do 80
4000 do 79⅞
$3000 C G Lt&CCo 5s 92
9000 C&SSRTC 5s 61
10000 LStEl In 5s 45⅝

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

56 L St El RR act 27⅛
54 do 27⅛
100 do act 27⅛
258 do 27
50 do act 27⅛
100 do act 27⅛
6 L St El R R 27
200 do act 27¼
12 Union Nat Bnk 109
20 Dia Match Co 127
125 Lon&Con C Co 50

BONDS.

$1000 L St El In 5s 45⅛
$11000 C C Ry 4½s 100½

SALES AFTER CALLS.

30 L St El R R 27
200 do act 27⅛
10 W Stone Co 66⅛
50 Dia Mat Co act 127
5 Chi C Ry 312
25 W C St R R 124⅝
20 do 124
4 do 124⅝

BONDS.

$1000 Con P Co 6s 61½
$3000 L St El In 5s 45⅛

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 17.	Oct. 10.
New York....	$113,267,588	$100,651,488
Chicago....	16,625,000	15,197,000
Boston....	16,209,381	11,986,547
Philadelphia....	16,151,864	12,298,436
St. Louis....	4,794,941	....
Baltimore....	2,625,182	2,381,666
New Orleans....	1,272,580	....

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 50c discount; St. Louis, 75c discount bid.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET WEAK.

Heavy Pressure to Sell Nearly Everything Forces Prices Downward.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The tendency of the general share market today was downward in consequence of a renewal of the selling pressure from the bearish professional traders, who were spurred on to further efforts in this direction by the continued strength of the foreign exchange market, as reflected in another advance in rates, which occasioned considerable talk about the possibility of a resumption of gold exports to Europe.

This rather unexpected turn in the tide of affairs, while by no means creating any apprehension, nevertheless served to unsettle the market for stocks, and prices naturally reacted some. The pressure brought against the list, however, was far from being pronounced, and the declines, therefore, were as a rule comparatively insignificant. The chief influence of the discussion of the probability of renewed shipments of gold was found in the reduced volume of business, trading, except in a very few instances, having been unusually light throughout the entire session of the exchange.

London operators appeared more in dread of a resumption of gold exports from this side than did local traders, and the cables from abroad reported the market for Americans weak and on the decline. They also contained a sprinkling of selling orders for several international stocks, and the execution of these started the list on the down grade.

The stocks to display the greatest weakness were sugar, the grangers, Union Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, and United States Leather preferred. Still the losses in most of these were confined to the fractions, and during the late afternoon trading slight rallies were recorded.

There was continued liquidation in sugar, some of the selling apparently being by inside interests. It was generally understood that the demand for sugar has decreased materially and it was expected that some of the refineries of the sugar trust will soon shut down. Some importance was attached to recent developments in the Governing committee of the Stock Exchange in regard to requiring statements from the trust. So far as could be learned from competitors of the sugar trust prices for refined sugar have shown less profit to refiners than for the two previous years.

The decline in leather, preferred, occasioned quite a little surprise in view of the reports that the outlook for a cessation of the war that has been going on in the trade of late was quite favorable. Considerable interest centered in a few stocks outside of the general run of active issues, most prominent among which were Pullman and Consolidated Gas, both of which were strong and higher. The buying of Pullman was based on reports that today's meeting of the company would result in some very favorable developments. The declaration of the usual dividend likewise helped to strengthen the stock. The continued strength and comparative activity of Consolidated Gas was generally attributed to the operations of certain traders who have recently been dealing in privileges on the stock.

The movements in the balance of the market were generally devoid of significance and were mostly of an irregular character. Chicago Gas, after an early reaction of nearly a point, rallied and became firm on the improving prospects for an early reorganization, but the stock was less active than usual. The receipts of the Central Trust company, which were listed by the Governing committee, were dealt in for the first time today.

Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent; last loan, 2; closed, 2. Prime mercantile paper 4½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 488½@488¾ for demand and 487¾@488 for sixty days. Posted rates 488@488½ and 489@489½. Commercial bills, 486½. Silver certificates, 67⅝@68¼.

Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds weak. Petroleum steady, offered 124½.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Oc.17.	Closing— Oc.16.
Am. Sugar....	36,900	108⅛	106⅞	107¼	108
Do pfd....	200	101	100⅝	100⅝	101
Amn. Tobacco..	4,500	93	92⅝	92⅝	93
Do pfd....	50	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	104
Atchison....	2,800	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	21⅝
Amn. Spirits Co.	300	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅝
Do pfd....	300	47⅛	45⅛	46	47
Balt. & Ohio....	300	62⅞	62⅝	62⅝	62
Bay State Gas....	460	24⅞	24⅛	24⅛	24⅝
C., L. & W. pfd..	700	64¼	64	64	64
C., B. & Q....	14,400	86¾	85⅞	86	86½
C. & N. W....	4,600	107	106⅛	106¼	106½
C., M. & St. P....	11,700	77⅛	76⅞	76⅞	77
Do pfd....	50	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	127⅛
C., R. I. & P....	3,700	78⅛	77⅞	77⅞	78⅛
C-St.P-M.&O. pf	150	115	115	115	....
Can. So....	300	55	54⅞	54⅞	55½
Ches. & Ohio....	200	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
C. C. C. & St. L.	300	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	45
C. R.R. of N.J..	300	112	112	112	....
Con. Gas [N.Y.].	3,000	148	146⅝	147⅞	146⅞
Chicago Gas....	12,600	69⅜	68⅞	68⅝	69⅛
Colo. Fuel & I....	100	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	37⅞
Del. & Hudson....	200	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝
Den. & Rio G pfd	300	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅜
Dis. & Cal. F....	7,200	24	23⅝	23⅞	23⅞
D., S. S. & A. pf	300	11	11	11	....
Edison....	200	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	....
E. T. & T. Co....	100	69	69	69	68⅞
Gen. Electric....	200	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Horn Silver....	100	225	225	225	....
Ill. Steel....	800	80⅞	79½	79⅞	....
Iowa Cent. pfd..	800	36	36	36	....
Ind., Ill. & Ia....	100	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	....
K. & D. M....	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Louis. & Nash....	2,700	62	61⅞	61⅞	62
L. E. & W. pfd..	100	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	78⅞
L. N. A. & C. pf..	100	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
Long Isl. Tract'n	400	20	19⅞	20	20⅛
Laclede Gas....	300	28	28	28	....
Do pfd....	365	85	83⅛	85	....
Mich. Cent....	200	100	100	100	100
M., K. & T....	100	17	17	17	17⅜
Do pfd....	300	37	37	37	37
Manhattan....	1,600	110⅛	109⅞	110	110⅛
Mo. Pac....	1,200	37⅞	36⅝	36⅞	37⅛
Minn. Iron....	450	70	69	70	70
Minn. & St. L....	100	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
Do 2d pfd....	100	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	60
N. Y. L. E. & W.	100	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	12
N. Y. Cent....	300	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
N. Y., S.&W. pfd	300	36	35⅞	35⅞	36⅜
N. Y. Ont. & W.	500	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅜
Nat Lead pfd....	10	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91
Phila. & Read..	4,100	21	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
Pac. Mail....	3,300	30⅞	29⅞	29⅞	30⅛
Pullman....	1,200	176	172	172	173
P.,C.,C.&S.L. pf	100	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	59
Southern Ry....	2,000	12⅞	12	12⅛	12⅝
Do pfd....	1,100	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	38
So. Pac....	400	24	23⅞	23⅞	24
St. L. & S. W....	300	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	....
Do pfd....	300	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅝
St. P. & Dul....	100	28	28	28	....
Do pfd....	8	91	91	91	95
Tex. Pac....	600	10⅞	10⅛	10⅛	11
Tenn. Coal....	10,000	42⅞	41⅝	42⅛	42⅛
Union Pac....	2,000	15⅛	14⅞	15	15⅛
U. S. Rubber....	100	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅝
Do pfd....	200	95	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
U. S. Cordage....	400	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
Do pfd....	86	16	15⅛	16	23
U. S. Leather....	1,400	14	13⅞	13⅞	14
Do pfd....	10,700	77⅛	76⅞	76⅞	77⅜
W. & L. E....	2,300	15⅛	15	15⅛	15
Do pfd....	300	48⅛	47⅞	48⅛	48⅞
Wabash....	100	9	9	9	9
Do pfd....	1,400	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛	22⅞
West Union....	2,100	92⅞	92	92⅛	92⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams....	150	United States....	46
American....	116	Fargo....	103

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s reg..	121⅝	U. S. 4s reg....	111⅜
U. S. new 4s coup..	122⅝	U. S. 4s coup....	111⅞
U. S. 5s reg....	114⅞	U. S. 2s reg bid....	97
U. S. 5s coup....	115⅞		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

12000 Atch 4s tr. 80⅞@81¼
35000 do 2d inc cls A 33¼@¾
10000 A&NW 1st 90⅝
7000 AD&I 5s 115⅛
40000 BW & W 1st 5s 103@¾
5000 Bk El 2d 75
1000 Ala cls C 100⅛
10000 Con Gas Chi 5s 88
1000 CGL&CC 5s 93⅛
10000 CBQ con 7s 120⅝
1000 do Neb ext 4s 93
1000 do deb 4s 95⅛
1000 CRI & P deb 5s 96⅛
5000 do ext 5s 103⅝
2000 CNJ gm 5s 119⅛
3000 CSo 1st gtd 111⅛
2000 do 2d 107
15000 C&O gen 4½s 80
4000 CNJ deb 5s 109
41000 C&E 1st 112¼@⅜
4000 CB&N 5s 105
6000 C&9th av 1st 111⅛
5000 CL&W 1st 109⅛
13000 D&RG 4s 91⅛@92
4000 D&M 1st tr 79⅛
5000 E Gas Chi 1st 96⅛
6000 Ed Elec 5s 108⅛@⅛
11000 Edison of NY con 5s 103
8000 Erie 1st fund 7s 142
19000 FtW&DC 1st 71@⅝
20000 H&StJ cons 120⅝
3000 H&TC 1st 6s 111¼@⅜
7000 do gm 4s 71⅛
6000 Ia Cent 1st 94⅞
5000 Ill C 4s 1951 113
5000 K&DM 1st 103@105
3000 KPJ&D div 119
5000 KP Den div 113
13000 do con tr 84⅛
32000 Lex av 1st 111⅛@⅜
1000 LNA&C cons 102⅛
5000 L&VN&D 1st 114
2000 L&N con 107
6000 LE&W 1st 5s 118
1000 L & W B cbn asstd 107⅞
1000 M&StP H&D 7s 108
4000 do gm 4s ser A 95⅛
1000 MK&E 1st 95
10000 MK&T 1st 4s 88⅝
5000 do 2d 66⅛
1000 do 5s of Tex 85⅛
2000 M&E con gtd 141
3000 M&O g m 4s 65⅛@66⅛
20000 M&StL con 5s 101⅛
1000 NY LE & W new 2 cns 79
2000 do 1st 135
4000 NYC deb 5s reg 108⅛
4000 NYC&StL 4s 103¼@⅜
20000 N&W 100yr 5s 69
5000 NYS&W fund 5s 102⅝
16000 NP 1st cp 117⅛@118⅛
10000 do tr nts 83
1000 OR&N con tr 5s 97⅛
3000 OSL&Un 6s tr 107@⅛
15000 do 5s con 61⅝
28000 do con 5s tr 62@63
5000 OrImp 1st 95
1000 PFtW&C 2d 139
1000 P&E 1st 81⅛
5000 PD&E 1st Ev div 103
72000 P&R gm 4s 79@⅝
20000 do 1st inc 40
19000 do 3d inc 17⅛@⅞
5000 RGW 1st 4s 77⅛
1000 StPM&M 1st 132
9000 do Mont C 6s 119
3000 SA&AP 4s 61⅛
62000 S&W 1st tr 66@⅞
10000 So Ry 1st 5s 96@⅞
10000 StLSW 1st 80⅛
10000 do 2d inc 38
2000 StL&IM 5s 85
5000 SP Cal 5s 93⅛
12000 TexP 1st 5s 90¼@⅞
33000 do 2d inc 25⅛@26
10000 TC&I 6s B div 1st 96
10000 T&NO 5s 95⅛
3000 3d av 1st 121⅛
3000 UP 1st '96 109
73000 do of '98 110¼@⅜
7000 do ext sf 8s 101
46000 do new 6s 97¼@98
5000 USCd 1st tr 45⅛
7000 USLeather 6s 114⅛
24000 US 4s cp 1925 122⅝
22000 Wab 1st 5s 108⅛@⅜
1000 WC&StL 5s 103⅛
2000 WNY&P inc 18⅛
9000 WS gtd 4s 106⅛

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Loaning Rates Go Down and the Financial Feeling Is Easier.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—While sterling exchange goes up loaning rates go down and the feeling was decidedly easier in Boston. The usual quotations follow: Call loans, 3@4½ per cent; time loans, 4@5 per cent; clearing-house rate, 2½@3 per cent. Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Op.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison....	1,800	21⅝	21⅝	21⅛	21½
Amn. Sugar....	7,500	101⅞	108	107	107⅛
Do pfd....	125	101⅛	101⅛	101	101
Allouez....	100	1	1	1	1
Bay State Gas....	1,700	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅝
Bell Tel....	50	198	198⅛	197⅞	198
C. B. & Q....	2,000	86	86⅝	85⅞	86
*Chi. Junc. Ry pfd	40	101	101	101	101
Erie Tel....	210	68	69	68	68⅞
Ill. Steel....	25	79⅛	79⅞	79⅛	79⅞
Mex. Cent....	150	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
Oregon S. Line....	125	10	10⅛	10	10
Pullman....	300	176⅛	176⅛	174⅛	173
Union Pac....	100	15	15	15	15
West End Land....	50	71	71	71	71

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

$2000 Atch 4s 81
5000 Gas 2d 5s 57½
$1000 C., B. & Q. conv. 5s 101⅜

The Preacher Is Penitent.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Rev. Sherrard Beatty, who fell into intemperate ways and was drunk for a week, will continue to conduct the Rescue Mission. "I will live down my disgrace," he said. "I shall return all the money received from the reporters' and actors' baseball game on account of rumors that I have not used it honestly."

NO NEW SCHEMES SPRUNG

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PULLMAN PALACE CAR COMPANY.

President Pullman Makes His Report, Which Contains No Reference to Removing the Shops from Chicago Nor to the Formation of Another Organization to Look After the Real Estate—Santa Fe Road to Be Sold Dec. 5—Railway Notes.

Considerable speculation has been indulged in for the last two days regarding several important schemes which President George M. Pullman was to submit to the meeting of stockholders yesterday. One of these alleged schemes was the removal of the Pullman shops from Chicago to some point in New Jersey, and another the formation of a new company to take care of and control the Pullman company's real estate. Neither of these alleged schemes was mentioned at yesterday's meeting of the stockholders, nor was any reference made thereto by President Pullman in his annual report.

Mr. Pullman, after the meeting, said the newspapers seemed to know more about those matters than he did himself. The fact that nothing regarding them is said in the annual report shows that nothing of the kind is contemplated just at present. If the Pullman company intended to do anything of this kind it would not first come out in the papers. The company did not do business that way.

Over $25,000,000 of the capital stock was represented at the meeting. Directors George M. Pullman, Marshall Field, J. W. Doane, Norman Williams, and O. S. Sprague of Chicago and Henry C. Hulbert of New York and Henry R. Reed of Boston were reelected. The usual quarterly dividend of $2 per share, payable Nov. 15, was declared. Transfer books will close Nov. 1 and reopen Nov. 16.

President Pullman supplemented his annual report with the following general information:

During the fiscal year a new contract has been made with the Mobile and Ohio railroad company for a period of twenty-five, expiring June 1, 1920. There have been built during the year for the use of the company ten compartment cars, costing $194,291. The number of cars owned and controlled is 2,556, of which 2,303 are standard and 253 tourist or second-class cars. The number of passengers carried during the year was 4,788,509 and the number of miles run was 179,547,071. During the previous year the number of passengers carried was 5,282,323 and the number of miles run 197,409,503. The total mileage of railways covered by contracts for the operation of cars of this company is 126,668.

The value of the manufactured product of the car works of the company for the year was $4,419,555, and of other industries, including rentals, $566,573, making a total of $4,986,128, against $4,925,331 for the previous year.

The average number of names on the pay-rolls at Pullman for the year was 3,619, and wages paid $1,879,817, making an average of $519 for each person employed. The total number of persons in the employ of the company in its manufacturing and operating departments was 10,318, and the wages paid during the year $5,011,565. The number of employés for the previous year was 10,858, and the wages paid $4,968,548. The average daily earnings of journeymen mechanics at Pullman when the strike occurred last year it was $2.03; it is now $2.24. The larger earnings by the men are due mainly to more steady employment and to a higher average class of mechanics.

The Pullman Loan and Savings Bank shows savings deposits at the end of the fiscal year of $442,425, an increase of $86,064 compared with the previous year. The number of depositors increased from 1,353 to 1,683, and the average for each depositor was $262, practically the same as the previous year. The entire enrollment of pupils in public schools in the fiscal year was 1,156, as against 1,339 for the previous year, the staff of teachers remaining the same, twenty-one.

The decrease apparent in gross earnings as compared with the last year is explained by the fact that the previous fiscal statement included three months of abnormally large travel due to the World's Fair at Chicago. The apparent increase in the value of the plant at Pullman was occasioned by taking in Union Foundry and Pullman Car Wheel works plant as a part of the Pullman Car works, and the reduction of the acreage at Pullman was the result of an exchange by which the company received a less number of acres, but at a higher value per acre.

Mr. Pullman expressed regret that the demand for cars throughout the country has not been equal to the existing facilities for supplying it, and the competition naturally resulting from this condition had compelled the company to take contracts, as in the previous year, absolutely without profit.

The following is a statement of earnings and expenses for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1895:

RECEIPTS.	
Earnings of cars....	$7,452,853
Patents....	13,695
Rentals, interest, etc. [including loss in manufacturing department]....	1,081,076
Total earnings....	$8,547,624
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Operating expenses, including maintenance of interior furnishings of cars, legal expenses, general taxes, and insurance....	$3,511,029
Proportion of net earnings paid other interests in sleeping car associations controlled and operated by this company....	746,204
Dividends on capital stock....	2,880,000
Total expenses....	$7,137,243

Surplus for the year, being excess of revenue over ordinary disbursements, $1,410,390.

The total assets of the company amount to $62,792,958, and the capital stock issued at 360,000 shares, par value $100 each, $36,000,000.

ROAD WILL BE SOLD DEC. 5.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Receivership to End on That Date.

Foreclosure sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company will take place in Topeka on Thursday, Dec. 5. Judge J. B. Johnson, the Master in Chancery, has just returned from a trip to St. Paul, where all the parties interested met Judge Henry C. Caldwell for the purpose of taking the necessary formal orders to perfect arrangements for the sale. Mr. Johnson said it was agreed that the sale should take place on Thursday, Dec. 5, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Santa Fé depot in Topeka, Kas.

Last Monday and Tuesday Mr. Johnson and the attorneys representing the various interests were in conference preparing the notice of sale to be published in one paper in each of the following cities: Topeka, Hutchinson, Atchison, New York, and Boston. The notice will occupy about two and a half columns. The master's return of sale and the deed, conveying the property will be made out and presented at the sale. The purchase price is to be paid immediately.

Judge Caldwell will go to Topeka and on the date of sale open court and enter proper orders confirming the sale and order the receivers to turn over the entire property to the purchaser.

It is quite probable the new corporation which is to be the purchaser will be organized before that time, and the name of the new corporation will be the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railway company, instead of the present name, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company.

As regards the rumors as to who is to be the President of the new company, it can be authoritatively stated that no choice has yet been made. Among the men mentioned for the Presidency are D. B. Robinson, the present Vice-President of the company and General Agent for the receivers; E. T. Jeffery, President of the Rio Grande; Aldace F. Walker, receiver of the Santa Fé; Thomas P. Fowler, President of the Ontario and Western; and A. A. Robinson, President of the Mexican Central.

BRAYTON IVES BOARD RE-ELECTED.

Stirring Address Predicting Better Times for Northern Pacific.

New York, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Brayton Ives Board of Directors, headed by August Belmont, was reëlected unanimously at the annual meeting of the Northern Pacific stockholders here today. President Ives read the following address to the stockholders of the Northern Pacific.

It is pleasant to be able to report decided improvement in condition of company during last year. The net earnings were greater by $1,384,204 than those of the previous year and increase to date of present fiscal year is $876,448. Moreover, abundant crops and reviving business give grounds for believing that the improvement will continue. Now that old receivers have been removed renewed efforts will be made to have the suit against Henry Villard for $600,000 pressed.

The cost of receivership is illustrated by the recent report of Messrs. Oakes, Payne, and Rouse, who state that in two years they paid $462,470 for legal expenses alone. In addition they paid in 1894-'95 for salaries $652,142, making a total for administration expenses of $1,753,290 during the two years of the receivership, which probably is a record for extravagance without a parallel.

The stockholders are to be congratulated on the failure of a plan formulated by the Adams committee which under the guise of reorganization was intended to secure the absorption of the Northern Pacific by the Great Northern and its elimination as an independent corporation. Fortunately the plan was open to so many objections of a financial, legal, and moral nature that it barely survived its birth. It is rumored that the same parties are striving to reach the same end by different means, but there is little prospect of success.

Resolutions were passed indorsing strongly the Ives administration.

No Grapes Allowed to Rot.

Railroad officials here place no credence in the report that grapes in Western New York are rotting because the rates are too high and there is a scarcity of cars. Few, if any, of the grapes raised in New York State come to this market. Most of those shipped go to New York City, Boston, and other Eastern cities. But at no time are the shipments very great. The bulk of the grapes raised in Western New York are used for making wine. An excellent wine is made at Lake Keuka, where the largest amount of grapes in New York State is raised. There is no money in shipping grapes, but a good profit, it is said, is made on the wine. So long as grapes can be used for making wine, railroad people say, it is useless to talk about grapes rotting on account of lack of transportation facilities or high rates.

Ordered to Cancel a Lease.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 17.—It is ordered by Judge Hanford that Receiver Chamberlain of the Central Washington railway is empowered to cancel the lease under which the road is operated by the Northern Pacific, such cancellation to take effect Nov. 31, and enter into negotiations with Receiver Burleigh of the Northern Pacific or any other road for a new lease.

To Compete with the Soo.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—There seems to be reason for believing that one of the prime motives of the St. Paul in opening a through Peoria line via the Iowa Central is to compete more independently with the Soo line for seaboard and foreign business.

Aids the Southern Pacific.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 17.—Traffic Manager W. B. Curtis of the Traffic Association has in preparation a tariff of reduced rates on shipments of merchandise from San Francisco to Utah common points, such as will enable the merchants of San Francisco to compete with Eastern shippers for Utah business.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts for the Day.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Oct. 14....	24,139	510	37,410	30,324
Tuesday, Oct. 15....	8,611	640	38,014	17,371
Wednesday, Oct. 16..	20,492	349	40,140	15,722
Thursday, Oct. 17....	13,500	400	35,000	14,000
Week thus far....	66,742	1,899	151,564	77,417
Same period last w'k	62,118	1,910	137,908	87,944
Same period 1894....	60,132	2,936	112,060	80,724
Shipments—				
Monday, Oct. 14....	3,052	73	10,207	6,118
Tuesday, Oct. 15....	2,053	1	6,054	4,541
Wednesday, Oct. 16..	4,281	20	8,803	5,670
Thursday, Oct. 17....	4,000	.....	8,500	3,000
Week thus far....	14,386	94	31,664	19,329
Same period last w'k	15,361	101	31,928	19,350
Same period 1894....	14,636	213	32,627	8,062

Today's receipts are estimated at 4,500 cattle, 29,000 hogs, and 8,000 sheep.

Cattle—All grades declined 10c. Trade was only moderately active. One load of 1,488-15 natives sold at $5.25, but the next highest was $5.15, with few above $4.75, and the bulk of native beef cattle at $4.00@4.70. Western rangers sold at $2.85@4.05; Texas steers, $2.80@3.65; native butcher stock largely at $1.90@2.65, and stockers and feeders at $2.35@3.80.

Hogs—Prices declined 5@10c. The market was fairly active, but finished slow. Heavy sold at $3.35@3.95; mixed, $3.55@4.00; light, $3.45@3.95; bulk of hogs, $3.70@3.90. Pigs 50@70c lower than Monday, at $1.75@3.80.

Sheep—Trade more active at steady prices. Lambs sold at $2.00@4.35, bulk at $3.40@3.90; native sheep, $1.12½@3.45; Westerns, $1.75@3.10; bulk of sheep, $2.50@3.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 head. Market active, steady; everything sold early. Stockers and feeders, 10c higher; native beef steers, $3.75@5.35; Westerns, $2.90@4.25; Texans, $2.25@3.35; cows and heifers, $2.40@3.20; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.65; calves, $2.50@5.25; bulls, $1.60@2.80.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,400 head. Quality only fair; market about steady, active; all sold; heavy, $3.65@3.82½; mixed, $3.65@3.70; light, $3.60@3.75; pigs, $2.50@3.25; bulk of sales, $3.70@3.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,200 head. Market steady. Fair to choice natives, $2.00@3.10; Westerns, $2.00@3.00; stock sheep, $2.00@2.75; lambs, $3.00@4.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,800 head; shipments, 7,000 head. Market weak to 10c lower. Texas steers, $2.25@3.15; Texas cows, $2.00@2.40; beef steers, $2.70@5.20; native cows, $1.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.35@4.00; bulls, $1.50@2.55.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head; shipments, 800 head. Market 5@10c lower. Bulk of sales, $3.60@3.75; heavies, $3.25@3.80; packers, $3.65@3.85; mixed, $3.60@3.75; lights, $3.60@3.80; yorkers, $3.75@3.80; pigs, $3.50@3.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,200 head; shipments, 3,800 head. Market steady. Lambs, $3.20@4.40; muttons, $2.15@3.25.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Beeves—Firm; no trading of importance; European cables quote American steers, 11½c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8½@9c; no exports today. Receipts—463; slow; lower for grassers; veals, poor to choice, $5.00@8.00; grassers, $2.25@2.75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,485; very dull, ⅛@¼c lower; sheep, poor to prime, $1.25@2.80; lambs, common to choice, $3.25@3.30. Hogs—Receipts, 2,247; dull, at $4.30@4.65.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 17.—Cattle—Partial receipts, 4,000 head. Market about steady. Native steers range $3.50@5.40; cows and heifers, $1.50@3.50; Texas steers, $2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Partial receipts, 6,000 head. Market 10c lower. Heavy, $3.70@3.95; mixed, $3.45@3.85; light, $3.70@4.10.

Sheep—Partial receipts, 1,500 head. Market steady.

To the Holders of Certificates of the

Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company

Of Philadelphia, issued upon the surrender of Certificates of the Chicago Gas Company.

Referring to the committee's advertisement of October 3d, 1895, the time for the deposit of certificates with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall street, under the agreement dated October 1st, 1895, is extended until and including November 1st, 1895. Engraved negotiable receipts of the Central Trust Company, listed on the New York Stock Exchange, will be issued for the deposited certificates.

Dated New York, October 17th, 1895.
FREDERICK P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
ANTHONY N. BRADY,
WALTON FERGUSON,
C. K. G. BILLINGS,
WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL,
Committee.
J. N. WALLACE,
Secretary, 54 Wall street, New York.

COUNTY BONDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the County Commissioners of Grant County, South Dakota, will on the first day of November, A. D., 1895, receive sealed bids for the purchase and sale of $100,000.00 negotiable bonds for the purpose of funding the bonded indebtedness of Grant County. Said bonds are to be dated December 1, 1895; issued in denominations of $1,000.00; due in twenty years, payable in ten years at the option of county, and bear interest at five per cent, payable semi-annually.

All bids must be filed with the County Auditor at Milbank, S. D., before twelve o'clock noon of that day in order to receive consideration. Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids. For further particulars address
N. FORSBERG, County Auditor,
Milbank, South Dakota.

Our Free Letter

Reviewing the grain and stock markets will be sent you daily on request, in the hope of deserving part of your business. Orders solicited for cash or on three to five point margins.

J. R. WILLARD & CO.,
MEMBERS: Chicago Board of Trade. New York Produce Exchange. New York Cons. Stock Exchange.
17 Board Trade, Chicago. 44 Broadway, New York.

5%
MONEY TO LOAN
ON CHICAGO REALTY.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

Dickinson Cement Co.
PORTLAND CEMENTS
Phone Main 938. 127 MARKET-ST.

ONE-EIGHTH.—We have reduced our commissions on stock orders, both on Chicago and New York stocks, to one-sixteenth for buying and one-sixteenth for selling. COTTON futures bought and sold. "Our Book, Speculation or How to Trade," sent free.
C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO.,
R. 43, 230 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WRITE TO US.

We want to interest the conservative trading element in our market. Send address and will mail free our daily market letter giving news and opinions. Orders solicited, any quantity, 2 to 3 cents margin. DENNIS, LYNCH & CO., Members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Grain, Provisions, Stocks, etc., No. 43 Board of Trade, Chicago.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES
—88— La Salle Street Edgar M. Snow & Co.

HAS HELPED OUT HIS MEN

KERR PLEASED WITH MILK DEALERS' ASSOCIATION WORK.

Health Commissioner Says the Organization Has Furnished the Department with the Names of Many Peddlers Selling Alleged Pure Fluid at Cut Rates—Inspectors Had Failed to Find Them—Anxiety About the Proposed Horse-Meat Ordinance.

Health Commissioner Kerr expressed himself better pleased yesterday over his agreement with the Milk Dealers' Association than at any time since it was made. It was because the association has shown what it can do toward helping the Health Department maintain the standard of pure milk and bringing violators of the law to terms.

Since commencing operations this organization has furnished Mr. Kerr the names of many peddlers who were selling alleged pure milk at two quarts for five cents, and cream at the rate of twenty-five and as high as thirty quarts for $1, not one of whom were caught by his inspectors during the crusade. Upon receiving these names inspectors were sent at once to get samples of their milk. Out of twenty-two samples analyzed by Prof. Kennicott, and reported to the Commissioner yesterday, eighteen were found to be below grade. Dealers had sold skimmed milk right along without having it tagged, and most of them were doing business without a license.

Those caught in this predicament were:

John Boynes, No. 707 May street.
Joseph Blaha, No. 692 Allport street.
J. E. Bozovsky, No. 776 Allport street.
Joseph Binder, No. 800 Allport street.
M. Sarovoy, No. 812 Allport street.
A. Cathriner, No. 837 Allport street.
J. Zahrabsky, No. 690 May street.

Those found guilty of selling impure dairy products were:

Steinbach Bros., No. 469 Fifth avenue.
Joseph Kouba, No. 724 Loomis street.
F. Brandt, No. 717 Loomis street.
John Mikolasek, No. 761 Allport street; two cases.
Joseph Blaka, No. 692 Allport street; two cases.
Joseph Bernard, No. 696 Allport street.
J. F. Bozovsky, No. 776 Allport street.
Joseph Binder, No. 800 Allport street; two cases.
M. Saravoy, No. 812 Allport street; two cases.
A. Cathriner, No. 837 Allport street; two cases.
Aul Karel, No. 703 May street.
J. Zahrabsky, No. 690 May street.
C. Corkery, Stall No. 13 Market Hall, Pullman.

Prof. Kennicott said it was gratifying to know that since the association came into existence only one of its members has been caught with a low grade article in his cans. A warning notice was sent to him. Prof. Kennicott has tested scores of samples, and the result shows they ran from 15.2 per cent butter fat to as high as 20 per cent. A majority of these tested 17 and 18 per cent.

One hundred and eighty cases will be called for trial before Justice Everett this afternoon.

Inspector Doing had an exciting experience yesterday trying to take a sample from D. Bennett, No. 2619 Indiana avenue. When the dealer saw Mr. Doing he dashed into an alley and called two or three friends to assist him in resisting the inspector. Before the latter could reach the wagon Bennett dumped a can of cream into his milk vessel and thus spoiled the whole thing for analysis. The department will follow up the case.

OPEN ALL DAY ON SATURDAYS.

Board of Education Rooms in Schiller Building Under New Rule.

Dismay reigned in the Board of Education's offices in the Schiller Building yesterday on account of an order issued by President Cameron directing that the offices hereafter remain open Saturday afternoons. The order affects the clerical, business, and Superintendent's departments, and is to go into effect at once. For over a year the clerks and Superintendents of schools have enjoyed a half-holiday on Saturdays.

Over a score of teachers were busy yesterday preparing for the mails copies of the pension law which came into force July 1 last. This provides for the payment by each school teacher and other employé of the Board of Education an amount not exceeding 1 per cent a year of his or her salary. The money thus collected is to be devoted to the creation of a pension and retirement fund for the school employés.

The first meeting of the foreign language section of the Chicago and Cook County High School Association was held in the Schiller Building yesterday afternoon. There were five-minute speeches by the following: Arthur Soilal, on "The Value and Aim of French as a High School Study"; Prof. Canillo von Klenze, University of Chicago, on "The Value and Aim of German as a High School Study"; Herbert Miller, John Marshall High School, on "The Value and Aim of Latin as a High School Study"; Mrs. E. M. James, Englewood High School, on "Arrowsmith and Whicher's 'Roman Life'"; W. L. Page, Lake View High School, on "The June, 1895, Entrance Examination of Chicago University in Cicero Prose."

WISH HORSE-MEAT ORDER PASSED.

Health Department Authorities Anxious About Ald. Hepburn's Measure.

Ald. Hepburn's ordinance, introduced in the Council two weeks ago, to prohibit the slaughter of horses and the sale of their meat for domestic purposes, is still in the hands of the Committee on Health and County Relations, of which Ald. Finkler is Chairman.

The Health Department authorities are anxious to have it taken up and passed as soon as possible, because without a law behind him Commissioner Kerr says he finds it a hard matter to proceed against persons engaged in the horse-meat business.

When Ald. Hepburn introduced the ordinance he moved to suspend the rules and pass it then, and his motion prevailed. But before the roll could be called somebody objected on the ground the Stock-Yards people wanted to be heard regarding the matter, and should be given an opportunity. So Ald. Hepburn finally consented to let the ordinance go to the above-named committee provided it be returned to the Council without delay. The committee has never given it any attention.

Possible Addition to Park System.

Wentworth Park may soon be an acquisition to the park system of Chicago. A strong and determined effort is being made by the residents of the Fourth, Fifth, Third, Sixth, and Twenty-ninth Wards, through the ward councils of the Civic Federation, to secure the new park. From Wentworth avenue to Stewart avenue, and from Thirty-third to Thirty-fifth street is a tract of land comprising forty acres in extent on which there are no permanent buildings, which the residents of that section are desirous of having converted into a public park. The South Side ball grounds occupy a portion of the territory. The property belongs to the Wentworth estate.

No Record of Charge of Water-Stealing.

So far as the Department of Public Works is concerned, an official says, there has been no report made either charging or intimating that the Wentworth avenue shops of the Rock Island railroad company have been stealing water from the city through fire hydrants located inside the shop inclosure, as has been charged. The Water Office records show the company pays in water taxes an average of $350 a month. An ex-official of the Town of Lake said, under the liberal policy of the old town, hydrants were located inside the shop fence as a matter of protection.

LOOP WILL USE THIRD RAIL SYSTEM.

Call for $1,000,000 Is Answered, and Equipments Will Be the Best.

The call for $1,000,000 made on the security holders of the Union Loop company has been met promptly, so the officials say. Construction operations on the Wabash avenue loop will begin as quickly as the ordinance becomes a law. It is proposed to get the foundations in before severe weather begins. The work of erecting the structure is to be continued through the winter.

Estimates, it is said, are being made on the iron. The entire loop is to be equipped with electricity with the third rail system. The rail will be put in as the road is built and at a less expense than is involved in the erection of the rail upon the Lake Street "L" structure.

Nearly all of the material for the electrical equipment of the latter road, excepting the insulators, has been received. The movement of trains by electricity is expected to begin Feb. 1.

Two Drainage Canal Excursions

Via Santa Fé route. Leave Dearborn Station Saturday, Oct. 19, at 1:30 p. m., and Sunday, Oct. 20, 2 p. m. Round trip 75 cents. Both parties personally conducted by Engineer Parry of Sanitary District.

ALL THEY NEED NOW IS THE BIG GUNS.

Four Crack American Liners Will Then Make Good Fighters.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—The completion of the American liner St. Paul adds to the naval auxiliary list the fourth vessel of utility for efficient service in event of war, the three others being her sister vessel St. Louis, and the Paris and New York, which came under American registry by special Congressional legislation. Besides these, however, there are the Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Massachusetts of the Red Star line, sailing from Philadelphia, which for years were the only vessels crossing the Atlantic under the United States flag. Several ships of the Red Star line, and some running to Cuba and West Indian ports, are also within the class which could be impressed by the government, should they be required, but, of the entire number, it is doubtful if any would prove serviceable except the four crack American liners.

All of these vessels, while available for government purposes, will be of practically no value as fighting machines until Congress authorizes an appropriation for the manufacture of guns to be used by them in service. An attempt was made in the last session to secure $600,000 for this work, but the entire sum was stricken out of the House bill by the Senate. At the coming session the Secretary will renew his recommendations for an appropriation, and if it is granted, forty or fifty four-inch and five-inch naval rifles will be manufactured for ships now subsidized and others that may be gathered into the government fold. Both the St. Louis and St. Paul are so constructed that each could be fitted with a strong battery in a short time. The Paris and New York, with slight alterations, could also be equipped, and all four would probably make as fine commerce destroyers as many of the smaller ships of the navy. As auxiliary cruisers they are excelled only by the Lucania and Campania, and, equipped with five and six inch guns, could give a good fight to some of the best of the unprotected cruisers.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

City Controller Wetherell's suggestion to reduce the force in the Fire Department is not regarded with favor by local underwriters. The Controller's idea is to save money for the city, but it is regarded as merely transferring a necessary expenditure from one quarter to another. The reduction in force would probably be made in the outlying districts, and the departments in the center of the city would probably be left undisturbed. It is intimated that an increase in rates would be made wherever the work of the department would be crippled by a small number of men. One manager said yesterday:

"The insurance companies pay a tax on their premiums and they also have the cost of maintaining the insurance patrol to meet. A decrease in the firemen of the city would obviously make the danger of a fire greater. If a fire should break out in a suburban district, which would be most largely affected by the projected decrease, it would be likely to spread unless fought by a staff fully as large as the present one. Anything which would increase the burden of insurance companies must in all fairness be met by an increase in rates, so the account may be evened."

New York, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Fire insurance companies generally do not appear to be concerned over the sensational statement the City of Chicago will be obliged to reduce its Fire Department more than one-half in order to reduce the expenses of the city government. Should the Fire Department be cut down insurance rates would immediately advance to a figure almost prohibitory and conservative companies would undoubtedly refuse to write any further risks.

George C. Howe, Secretary of the Niagara Insurance company, said: "I do not think there is a word of truth in the report. Reducing the appropriation for the Fire Department is the last thing they would do in Chicago. They have had one lesson there."

E. G. Snow, Vice-President of the Home Insurance company, said: "I do not think for a moment there is any truth in the report. The Chicago Fire Department is in many respects the best in this country. It is far ahead of this city or Boston or Philadelphia. They have spent millions of dollars bringing it to its present state of perfection, and it is ridiculous to suppose that at this late day they are going to tear down what they have labored so hard to build up. If such a course of action were taken the results would be disastrous to Chicago. The rates there are now very high. On many classes of insurance it is double what it is here. If the Fire Department were in any way crippled the rates would go up very much higher."

F. C. Moore, President of the Continental Insurance company, said: "I do not believe a word of it. Fire Marshal Swenie is as fine a fire fighter as there is in the country, and he has the welfare of the department too much at heart to make any reduction in the expenses of the department."

* * *

Members of the Life Underwriters' Association of Chicago held their monthly banquet last night at the Union League club. The attendance of the Insurance Commissioners brought out a large membership. Three new members were admitted. The Chicago delegates to the convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters at Philadelphia Oct. 23 were given their instructions as to the course of action to take on the questions which will be discussed at the convention. The program was enlivened by music by the Wagner Quartet. The program was as follows:

Address, "A Word to the Wise," Charles B. Soule; monologue, J. F. Burger; address, Insurance Commissioner George S. Merrill of Massachusetts; address, R. T. Smith; address, William A. Fricke, Insurance Commissioner of Wisconsin; "Good-night," L. B. Bishop.

The menu was tastefully arranged and the solution of the puzzle in the menu at the September banquet, in which were printed likenesses of various members, was shown. The association song, arranged by Charles B. Soule, Vice-President of the association, was sung.

* * *

The International Association of Fire Engineers, which held a convention at Augusta, Ga., has taken action on fire danger from electrolysis. William Brophy, Chief Electrician of the Boston Fire Department, has submitted, as Chairman of the Electrical committee, a report detailing the dangers of corrosion in water pipes from electrolysis. The overflow currents from overhead trolley systems and the peril to the firemen from electrical shocks and impediment by wires are regarded as sources of great danger. Every fire department chief is urged to determine to what extent corrosion of water pipes has gone. It is recommended that all possible influence be used to prevent companies from procuring franchises for operation of electric roads. The warning is given that the water supply under such conditions is liable to fail when it is most needed to fight fire. The corrosion of gas pipes is also regarded in the report as a prolific source of danger.

* * *

The loss on the stock of the Grand Cloak company has been adjusted. The Grand people claimed a loss of $16,316, and submitted a sworn statement signed by Mr. Philipson, Manager of the Grand, to that effect. He said the shoe stock had suffered to the extent of $4,000 and the cloak stock had been damaged $8,000 worth. Other material had also been damaged. A committee of local underwriters was appointed by representatives of companies holding insurance to adjust the loss. They examined the damaged goods and reported they were satisfied the loss would not be more than $1,000. They offered $1,500 in full settlement of the claim. This offer, F. Siegel, a heavy stockholder in the company, characterized as absolutely low and he refused to listen to it. The matter hung fire for several weeks and finally an adjustment was reached in the acceptance by the Grand people of $6,572.50.

* * *

Seth Eggleston, an adjuster in the city, has been appointed special agent for Ohio, Kentucky, and Michigan of the Providence Washington. Mr. Eggleston was formerly general adjuster for the Burlington and afterwards special agent for the royal.

* * *

Boston, Mass., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court has decided in the case of Clark vs. Schwarzenberg et al. that the plaintiff cannot recover any part of a policy in the Massachusetts Benefit Association. The court says under the statutes in force when the certificate was issued a beneficiary could not designate as beneficiary one who was merely a creditor, and there is nothing in subsequent legislation that makes the designation of Clark valid. Overdue assessments were paid by plaintiff and Scharzenberg had been reinstated, but the court held the plaintiff could not recover.

The report of the Manufacturers' Mutual Fire for September shows its losses that month were $63,154, exclusive of $125,000 in the Warren, R. I., fire. President Edward Atkinson says a large share of the month's loss was due to the failure of a concern to put sprinklers into a pickle-room, where they had been ordered by an inspector of the company. He wishes the members to consider what penalty shall be imposed upon members who neglect their duty in improving their risks.

* * *

New York, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The question of closing the up-town branch offices was the principal subject before the meeting of the New York Tariff Association today. The vote stood 20 to 10, but as a unit was necessary the branch offices will remain open.

There is a movement among the large fire Lloyds here to formulate a plan by which the Lloyds will be put under State control. In this way they have the indorsement of the Insurance Department, and it is intended to present the matter to the next Legislature. The big Lloyds hope to have legislation enacted which will freeze out the small, unknown Lloyds continually springing up.

Now that the insurance fraternity knows the condition of the Long Island Mutual Fire, every one is awaiting the result of the examination of the New York State Mutual. As the examination proceeds the worse the company's affairs appear. There is no doubt it was never formed on a sound legal basis.

* * *

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The list of losses by fire and the insurance for the nine months ending Oct. 1, compared with the same period last year, in this city is as follows:

	1894.	1895.
Number of fires	1,222	1,434
Insurance involved	$11,700,504	$11,607,324
Losses incurred	991,033	988,629

Increase in number of fires, 212.
Decrease in losses, $2,404.

The losses for July, August, and September were $585,068, as compared with $179,010 for the same period in 1894.

* * *

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Cincinnati Board of Underwriters held a stormy session today. The agents have been complaining that brokers and solicitors were eating up all their profits and it is said an organized effort was made to have these two classes thrown out of the business. The exact proposition was that solicitors and brokers be made to pay an annual license of $200. No action was taken, however. The session was secret and a rule was made that any member who gave information of the proceedings to the newspapers would be fined from $50 to $300 and expelled from the board.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—The Buffalo corn rate declined another quarter yesterday. Charters—To Buffalo—Toltec, Helena, Fitzgerald, corn; Frontenac, barley at 3 cents. To Port Huron—M. T. Greene, Argonaut, corn at 2¼; Reynolds, barley at 2¾. To Oswego—Omaha, corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—No further changes are noted in rates and business is very quiet. Charters were made today for ore from the head of Lake Superior at $1.75, but nothing was done at Escanaba or Marquette. The demand for wheat tonnage at Duluth and Fort William has fallen off a little. Charters—Ore—Aurora, Aurania, Livingstone, head of Lake Superior to Ohio ports, $1.75.

HOUGHTON, Mich.—Owing to the boom in freight rates it is claimed very little ore will be shipped from Ishpeming and Negaunee mines on new charters. All-rail shipments for next winter are being canvassed by mining men, and if the present demand and prices continue, the experiment will probably be tried.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Charters—Hill, Lindsay, Chicago, 90; P. Minch, Boston, Hundred Seventeen, Duluth, 30; Mongaugon, Toledo, 50.

Around the Lakes.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 17.—Chenango No. 2, the big car ferry to run between Conneaut and Port Dover, will be launched next Saturday afternoon.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., Oct. 17.—The City of Venice, bound down, has been aground at Bar Point since yesterday and will wait for the water to come up.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 17.—The big steel steamer being built by the Detroit Dry Dock company for Capt. E. M. Peck and others will be named Gen. A. M. Poe in memory of the late United States engineer.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 17.—The tug Gladiator, which has been working on the stranded schooner Aberdeen, partially burned this morning. Loss between $10,000 and $12,000; no insurance. It will be rebuilt. The boat was owned by the Molles Bros. of this place.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 17.—The schooner B. F. Bruce, bound down with iron ore in tow of the steamer Cumberland, struck at the Encampment and soon after went down in thirty feet of water. It is owned by the Gilchrists of Cleveland and is uninsured. The steamer R. L. Fryer was floated today and arrived here this evening using its own power.

Vessel Movements.

FAIRPORT, O.—Cleared—Onoko, Duluth, light.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Rust, Hutchinson.

SANDUSKY, O.—Cleared—Paisley, coal, Ashland.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Richards, Houghton, Buffalo.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Suffel. Down—Glengarry and consort.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—Arrived—Spry, Johnson. Cleared—Reindeer, Detroit.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Arrived—Sweepstakes, Active, Crosthwaite, Antelope, Canton.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Oregon. Cleared—Coal—Schoolcraft, Baraga, Iron City, Duluth.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Arrived—Selkirk, Leuty and consort, Morrison. Cleared—Antelope.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Departed—Three Brothers, Elk Rapids. The windbound fleet got away.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—John Mee, Elgin. Sailed—Michelson, Hackley, Simpson, Chicago.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Chili. Cleared—Ore—Tampa, Chicago; Sitka, Yukon, Lake Erie ports.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Walula, Hundred Thirty-one, Cleveland; Nicaragua, Grampian, Chicago.

ALPENA, Mich.—Arrived—Cook. Sailed—Garden City and consorts, Kitchen, Cleveland; Barbarian, Chicago.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Kearsarge, Keepsake. Cleared—Whitney, Wayne, Chicago, coal; Wesley, Selma, Ashtabula.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Fay, Minch, Warmington, Nahant, Boyce, Curtis, Holland, Fassett, Morley, Ewen, Schlesinger.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Cranage. Cleared—Coal—Kaliyuga, Fontana, Olympic, Fort William. Light—Ketchum, Becker, Wadena, Marquette; Parks Foster, Duluth.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Wade, Pease, Cadillac, Scott, Planet, Lozen, Leader. Cleared—Light—Joliet, Escanaba; Spokane, H. Chisholm, Fort William; Castalia, Marquette.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Magill, Clara, 7 a. m.; Mills, 8; Perrett and consorts, 2 p. m.; Neff, 3; Wood, 5:30. Up—Otis, Soper, 10 last night; Lora, 6 a. m.; Radical, 3 p. m.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Quito, Manhattan, Metacomet, Havana, Sparta, Anderson, Merrimac, Minnesota, Frontenac, Flower, Chicago; S. B. Ely, Cambria, Senator, Andaste, Lake Erie ports.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Wrenn, Apprentice Boy, Avery, Pewabik, Biwabik. Cleared—Rome, Omaha, Egan, Buffalo; Oak Leaf, Escanaba; Mariposa, Two Harbors; Fayette, Cleveland; Naghtin, Manistee.

SAND BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Swallow, Sprague, Dacotah, Case, Martin, Albatross, Monohansett, Mills, Manitowoc, Hattie, Sunshine, Hurlbut, Clint, May, Baldwin, Carpenter, Bielman, Oscoda, Corning, King, Sweepstakes.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Iron Chief and consorts, Servia, Moravia, Tuttle. Departed—Lumber—Bradley and consorts, Tonawanda. Ore—Mather, whaleback, Lake Erie. Flour—Avon, Buffalo. Grain—Two Parkers, Buffalo.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Spinner consort, midnight; Seneca, 5:40 a. m.; Desmond consort, 9:20; Newaygo and consort, Henry Johnson and consort, 1:40 p. m.; George Parker, Hudson, 2; Slauson, 2:40; Spry consort, 3; Naples consort, 5:20. Up—Mohawk, 12:20 last night; Choctaw, 5:40 a. m.; Schlesinger, 7; Wyoming, 8; Pawnee consort, 9:20; Saxon, 9:30; Ayer, Sturges, noon; Manola, 2 p. m. At anchor—Minerva, Medora, Sturges, Ayer.

Down—Cambria, 5:40. Up—Sachem and tow, Ada Medora, Minerva, 8. Wind east, light; cloudy.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Majestic, Hill, Davis, F. and P. M. No. 5, Hundred Seventeen, Peck, Rugee, Atmosphere, Rappahannock, Boyce, Wotan, Matoa, Gould, Hodge, Hebard, Peterson, Wilson. Cleared—Coal—Pueblo, Jones, Milwaukee; Mercur, Lackawanna, Clyde, Majestic, Chicago; Glasgow, Uganda, Fedora, Schuck, John Owen, Superior; Birckhead, Jenness, Racine; Aloha, Soo; Dyer, Gladstone; Lester, Bay City; Hammond, Toledo. Light—Tower, Fort William; Brazil, Duluth.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Trevor consorts, 11 last night; Neshoto, America, Arabian, 11:20; Baldwin barges, 11:40; Christie consort, 1 a. m.; Oscoda barges, 2:20; Orr, 2:30; Paris, 4; Maruba consort, 4:30; Gladstone, 5; Washburn, 6; tug Stone, H. B. Baldwin, Fostoria, 6:30; Cuba, 7:30; Penobscot, 8; Kendall consort, 8:40; Lansing, 9; Shickluna, 10:30; W. Chisholm, noon; Florida, Tioga, 12:20 p. m.; Pringle consorts, 1; Livingstone, 2:40. Down—Clarion, 1:40 p. m.; Sicken barges, 2; Scranton, 2:15; Lehigh, 3; R. Mills, 4:20. Arrived—Blaine, Mead, Sunrise.

Up—Iosco, 5:15; Roman, 5:40; Oceanica, 6; Mitchell, 6:30; Tuscarora, 7; Hudson, 8:20. Departed—Orion. Wind north, light.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—New Orleans, 7 a. m.; Marina, 8; Gratwick [steel], Griffin, 9:30; McWilliams, 10; North Star, India, 10:30; Shenandoah, Granada, 11:30; Northwind, Choctaw, 12:30 p. m.; Edwards, Golden Age, 2; Pioneer, 3:30; Wawatam, 4:30; Aurora, Aurania, 6. Down—Kirby, Cumberland, Bruce, 11:30 last night; Glidden, Sage, 2 a. m.; Australasia, Adams, 3; Pope, 4; Centurion, 6:30; Alva, 9; Gilbert, 10; Nyanza, 11; Bulgaria consorts, 12:15 p. m.; Merida, 2:30; Northern Wave, 3; St. Louis, Wall, Potomac, 4; Palmer, 5:30.

Up—C. B. Lockwood, 6:30. Down—Monarch, 7; Iroquois, Japan, 9.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Bielman, 1:40 p. m.; Harlem, 2; Zenith City, 3; John Mills, 4:15; Macy, Wilson, 4:40; German, Schenck and barges, 5:15. Down—Wade, 10:30 last night; Minch, 11; Susquehanna, Miami, midnight; Cadillac, 12:40 a. m.; Cranage, 2; La Salle, 3; Milwaukee, 3:30; Caledonia, 5:30; Tioga, 6; Davidson, 6:40; Reynolds, Betts, 7:30; Briton, 8:20; Ranney, Negaunee, Mott, Grand Traverse, 8:40; Panther, Massasoit, 9; Masaba, 10; Farwell, Rutter, 10:10; Chemung, Grover and consort, 10:40; Lindsay, 11; Nipigon and consorts, 11:40; barge Alaska, 1:30 p. m.; C. B. Lockwood, Farwell, Dobbins, 2; W. H. Morley, 2:40; Boston, 3:40; Saugatuck and barges, 4:15.

Up—Globe, 5:30; Corona, 6; Juniata, 7:40; Bartlett and consorts, 8:15; Vulcan, 8:30. Down—Scranton, 7; Lehigh, 7:40.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Wollin, Kewaunee; Penobscot, Ford River; M. F. Butters, Ludington; Emeline, L. Sands, Manistee; M. Collins, Traverse City; City of Chicago, Escanaba; C. Marshall, Frankfort; Olga, Detour; Pewaukee, John Otis, Menominee; H. L. Worthington, W. Jones, Cedar River; A. Soper, Marinette. Wheat—City of Berlin, Gladstone. Iron ore—Fred Kelley, Gladstone. Coal—Progress, Buffalo. Sundries—New York, Saranac, Buffalo; F. H. Prince, Ogdensburg. Light—Fayette, South Chicago; Helena, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Grain—Tacoma, Denver, Lewiston, Helena, Syracuse, Buffalo; Ionia, Port Huron. Sundries—Saranac, Buffalo. Light—L. B. Coates, Ford River; Alice, Traverse Bay; Emeline, Whitehall; C. Rietz, Lookout, Manistee; M. F. Butters, Ludington.

Local Marine Notes.

The contract for releasing the schooners Moonlight and Kent, ashore near Marquette, was awarded the Drummond Wrecking company of Detroit yesterday by the underwriters at $9,500, the wrecked boats to be delivered in dry dock in Duluth by the end of this season.

The steamer City of Charlevoix has been chartered from the Northern Michigan Transportation company by the Graham & Morton line, and last night went on the Chicago-St. Joseph route. The steamer will continue in that service until the close of navigation, when it will go into the winter service of the Graham & Morton line between Milwaukee and St. Joseph, in connection with the City of Louisville, taking the place of the Chicora.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

In the United States Circuit Court of Appeals an opinion was handed down yesterday by Judge Showalter affecting the rules of accident insurance companies as to the ten-days' limit for application for benefits. Aug. 4, 1892, Dr. D. G. Earl of Lake Mills, Wis., trod on a wire nail. Fourteen days later lockjaw set in and the doctor died. He held a policy of $5,000 in the Odd-Fellows' Fraternal Accident Association. The company refused to pay, claiming notice had not been sent in within ten days. Judge Showalter held that so long as the injury did not develop seriously within the specified ten days the company could not claim the rule.

* * *

Judge Bunn will not resume the Federal District Court until next Monday afternoon. The grand jury held a brief session yesterday but transacted no business. It will resume work this morning, and will hear the evidence against Wilson, Martin, and Jones, the bank clerks charged with embezzlement, and the Capt. Streeter and W. H. Cox alleged forged certified copy of a land warrant. There is no probability of the beef combine investigation by the present grand jury.

* * *

The injunction granted by the Circuit Court in favor of Charles Frohman to restrain H. Ackenholdt from producing the play "Charley's Aunt" was dissolved and the cause remanded. The complainant claimed to have purchased the play from the author, Brandon Thomas, for a large sum of money. The injunction restrained the defendant from producing "an unauthorized and fraudulent" representation of the play at Scandia Hall, on West Ohio street.

* * *

Fourteen cases were decided by the Appellate Court yesterday. following is a full list of the opinions handed down:

242—Board of Directors of Chicago Public Library vs. James Arnold et al.; reversed.—5514—S. M. Sutherland vs. B. C. Lawrence; reversed and remanded.—5518—Primley et al. vs. Shirk; affirmed.—5524—Calhoun vs. Ross; affirmed.—5536—Armstrong vs. Douglas Park Bldg. Assn.; affirmed.—5594—Ramseyer vs. Heisler & Junge Co.; affirmed.—5610—Kohn vs. Columbia National Bank; affirmed.—5661—Cook vs. Moulton; reversed and remanded.—5725—Rehkoff vs. Samuels; reversed and remanded unless remittitur filed.—5739—Ackenholdt vs. Frohman; reversed and remanded with directions.—5741—Evans vs. Eastman; reversed and remanded in part.—5749—Stinchfield vs. City of Chicago; affirmed.—5757—Ostrander vs. Scott; affirmed.—5738—Legnard vs. Rhoades et al.; affirmed if remittitur filed.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Chetlain—8950—German-American Publishing Co. vs. Carl Dernberg, Lipman Glick, and Joseph Horner; on dflt., $516 vs. Carl Dernberg and Joseph Horner and sci. fa.—1043—Oscar Cobb vs. John H. and Eliza Haverly; on ver., $1,875 [ex parte].

Judge Goggin—1491—David Rutter vs. G. W. Clark; on dflt., $389.—1810—The South Branch Lumber Co. vs. Illinois Bath-Tub Co.; same, $348 and spec. ex.

Judge Stein—7908—Rokker-O'Donnell Printing Co. vs. National Bank of Illinois; on findg., $600 and sat.—271—George E. Smith, assignee, etc., vs. George C. Morgan; on findg., $400.

Judge Baker—17967—David Wise & Co. vs. Timothy Hogan; on dflt., $745.—2—Adolph and Anton Sigmund, by their next friend, Anna Sigmund, and Anna Sigmund in her own right, vs. Vawdin Hlavin Rod, C. S. P. S., Grand Lodge C. S. P. S. of the State of Illinois, and Lodge Braha No. 13, C. S. P. S.; on findg., $350 and sat.

Judge Dunne—19053—Thomas Durkan vs. Angus & Gindele; on findg., $338 and sat.

Judge Smith—18240—Ernest Greef, Greef & Co., vs. Dernberg, Glick & Horner; on dflt., $4,700 Lipman Glick and Joseph Horner, and sci. fa. Carl Dernberg.

Judge Tuthill—5071—South Side Electric Co. vs. Whitfield N. Alley; on findg., $147; appld.—8124—The Globe National Bank of Chicago vs. George W. Richey, Michael Miniter, and Malcolm McDonald Jr.; on findg., $10,068.—16307—Rokker-O'Donnell Printing Co. vs. Atlas National Bank; on findg., $150 and sat.—14865.—Clarence Dietz, by next friend, Mary C. Dietz, vs. West Chicago St. R. R. Co.; on findg., $100 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Tuley—3545—Pratt et al. vs. Alexander Lumber Company et al.; dec. sale.

Judge Horton—145672—Divorce, Joseph from Nellie Davidson.—7277—Wells vs. Miller et al.; dec. sale.—503—Hess vs. Coombs; decree.

Judge Brentano—1598—Chicago National B. & S. Union vs. Ludwig et al.; dec. sale.—1157—Safety L. and B. Assn. vs. Mershon et al.; same.—147—Allette Olsen vs. Erik Olsen et al.; same.—164148—Kaufmann vs. Neill et al.; same.—1060—Dearborn S., L., and B. Assn. vs. Dudenhaver; defl. dec.—5745—Carey, rec., vs. Ranguth et al.; same.—125289—Frederick L. Heyden vs. William Heyden et al; decree.

Judge Hanecy—142302—Divorce, Annie from William S. Cronk.—5799—Rosa, from Antinius Lefeber.—8543—Union Enterprise B. and L. Assn. vs. Langworthy et al.; dec. sale.

Court Call for Today.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals—Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Showalter—Nos. 260 and 247.

United States District Court—No court.

Judge Tuley—Motions.

Judge Horton—Trial call Nos. 312, 1016, 5349, 2867.

Judge Smith—Trial call Nos. 3641, 3686, 3763, 2650, and No. 694 on trial.

Judge Brentano—10 a. m., No. 546; 2 p. m., Nos. 491, 807, 1247.

Judge Hanecy—Trial call set cases Nos. 208, 939, 1908, and exceptions to master's report No. 664, and motion for new trial Lonergan vs. Weslein.

Judge Ewing—Trial call Nos. 332, 333, 555, 653, 655, 131, 30, 340.

Judge Stein—Nos. 1770, 1771, 1864, 1867, 1868, 1870, 903, 904, 584, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1878, 1658, 1974.

Judge Goggin—No. 3415 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call Nos. 1044, 1047, 88, 819, 938, 1050, 1146, 1148, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1157, 1254, 1256, 1257, and No. 1048 on trial.

Judge Adams—Trial call Nos. 6537, 6638, 6704, 6725, 6743, 6799, 6827, 6830, 5418, 6894, 8370, 6968, 7050, 7059, 7093, 5348, 5349, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, and No. 6141 on trial.

Judge Clifford—Trial call Nos. 5021, 4662, 4918, 5030, 5067, 5085, 5103, 5121, and No. 1525 on trial.

Judge Baker—Trial call Nos. 6270, 6310, 6373, 6401, 6410, 5484, 6529, 6578, 6602½, 6650, 6659, 6668, 6677, 6696.

Judge Burke—Trial call Nos. 8816, 8933, 8961, 8998, and No. 8807 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Trial call Nos. 5224, 2195, 14882, 5234, 5243, 5252, 5271, 5281, 5289, 5307, 5318, 5325, 18204.

Judge Tuthill—Trial call Nos. 8115, 7742, 7743, 5490, 8488, 8142, 7480, 8497, 8506.

Judge Windes—Trial call Nos. 2374, 2878, 2962, 2998, 3156, 3165, 3183, 3200, 2143, 3246, 3264, 3340, 3349, 3385, and No. 2267 on trial.

[Announcement—Judge Windes will hear motions for new trials at 9:30 a. m. the day after the case is tried.]

Judge Carter—[County Court]—10 a. m., No. 13593 and No. 77 Winnetka specl.; 10:30 a. m., special asst. call No. 39; 2 p. m., No. 14000.

Judge Donnelly—[County Court]—10 a. m., Nos. 10185, 13535, and in re Frank Collier on trial.

Judge Bishop—[County Court]—10 a. m., Nos. 12520, 12522, 12538, 12541, 12550, 12551, 12558, 12564.

Judge Kohlsaat—[Probate Court]—General business.

Judge Payne—Branch No. 1—Call not extended.

Judge Hutchinson—Branch No. 3—Call not extended.

Judge Gibbons—Branch No. 4—Nos. 1943, 1647, 700, 737, 1732, 1756.

There will be a call of quasi-criminal calendar before Judge Burke, Room 316 County Building, Nov. 4.

Judge Neely—Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Freeman—No. 165582 on trial.

Judge Sears—First call today of 100 cases from No. 201 to 300, and Nos. 953, 1272, 1273, 1277, 1278, 1279, 944, 957, 1269.

Supreme Court of Illinois.

Ottawa, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Supreme Court were:

REHEARING DOCKET.

39—Marrill vs. Baggatt; rehearing denied.

CIVIL DOCKET.

45—Metropolitan Accident Association vs. Freeland; motion by appellee for leave to file an order as part of record. 100—Mirriam vs. People; motion by appellee for leave to file briefs instanter. 143—Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company vs. Village of Elmhurst; time to file reply briefs extended to Oct. 21. 144—Same vs. Same; same order. 145—Same vs. Same; same order. 157—Dormus vs. People; motion by appellee for time to file briefs.

CALL OF DOCKET.

36—Farwell vs. Sturges; taken. 37—Adcock vs. People; taken. 38—Shima vs. W. and South Towns St. Ry. Co.; taken. 39—Rogan vs. City of Chicago; taken. 40—People ex rel. vs. Woman's Cath. Ord. Foresters; taken. 41—Fitzgerald vs. Quinn; taken. 42—Medina Tem. Co. vs. Currey; taken. 43—Gusch vs. Niehoff; taken. 45—Net. Aco Assn. vs. Freeland; taken. 46—Moore vs. Parish; taken. 47—Cm. L. and B. Assn. vs. Trovetti; taken. 48—City of Chicago vs. Stratton; taken. 49—Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York vs. Waterman, admr.; taken. 50—People ex rel vs. Watseka Camp Meeting Assn.; taken. 51—Stewart vs. Chi. Gen. St. Ry. Co.; taken. 52—Trav. Ins. Co. vs. Dunlap; taken. 53—Flanningham vs. Hogue; continued. 54—McDonald vs. Fair, Norse & Co.; taken. 55—Springer vs. Puttkamer; taken. 56—Thomas F. Farrell vs. Town of W. Chicago; taken. 57—Merc. Ins. Co. vs. Union Ins. Co.; taken. 58—Blanchard vs. Fried; taken. 59—Village of Cullom vs. Justice; taken. 60—Fedor vs. C. and S. S. R. T. Co.; taken. Adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

OPINIONS.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The following opinions were handed down yesterday in the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court for the Southern Grand Division of Illinois: May term, 1892: No. 7—The People ex rel. vs. Rickert; error to Monroe; affirmed in part and reversed in part. May term, 1894: No. 33—Pyle et al. vs. Pyle et al.; appeal from St. Clair; reversed and remanded. November term, 1894: No. 4—Tucker vs. Shaw; appeal from Wayne; affirmed. No. 27—Rich et al. vs. Trustees of Schools, etc.; appeal from Union; affirmed. No. 27—Hill et al. vs. Bahrnes et al.; error to Effingham; affirmed. No. 35—City of Alton vs. Middleton Heirs et al.; appeal from Madison County Court; affirmed. May term, 1895: No. 1 [crim.]—Maxwell vs. The People; error to Jackson; affirmed. No. 2 [crim.]—Porter vs. The People; error to Jackson; affirmed. No. 7—Waterloo Mill Company vs. Kuenster & Co.; appeal from Appellate Court; affirmed. No. 14—Gerke vs. Fancher; appeal from Appellate Court; affirmed. No. 1—St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railway Company et al. vs. Belleville City Railroad Company; appeal from County Court of St. Clair; affirmed. No. 16—Crean vs. Hourigan; appeal from Appellate Court; affirmed. All other cases held under advisement.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1895:

168—George E. Shute, Sheriff, etc., et al., appellants, vs. William Keyser. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona. Dismissed per stipulation, each party to pay one-half the costs in this court.

62—W. B. Eldridge, appellant, vs. Peter J. Trezevant et al. Submitted by Mr. Wade H. Young for the appellant and by Mr. M. J. Cunningham for the appellees.

63—The State of Wisconsin ex rel.: John R. Baltzell, plaintiff in error, vs. Robert G. Siebecker, Circuit Judge, etc. Passed.

40—The Washington Gas Light Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The District of Columbia. Argument continued by Mr. Walter D. Davidge for the plaintiff in error, by Mr. S. T. Thomas and Mr. Andrew B. Duvall for the defendant in error and concluded by Mr. William R. Webb for the plaintiff in error.

44—Charles A. Weeks, plaintiff in error, vs. Coleman Bridgman. Argued by Mr. M. D. Grover for the plaintiff in error. No counsel appeared for the defendant in error.

45—The United States, appellant, vs. The State of New York, and

136—The State of New York, appellant, vs. The United States. Argument commenced by Mr. David B. Hill for the State of New York.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Friday, Oct. 18, will be as follows: Nos. 45 (and 136), 53, 56, 60, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71.

Iowa Supreme Court.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today announced the following decisions:

Murray Fisher, a minor, by his guardian, William Bradley, appellee, vs. H. L. Chaffee et al. and Robert Fullerton, appellants; Polk District; dismissed.

Hamilton Bros., appellants, vs. James Hartinger; Hardin District; affirmed.

Fred Hecht, appellant, vs. Albert Eherke et al.; Crawford District; affirmed.

Frederick Klatz, appellant, vs. Orville James, Sheriff; Buena Vista District; affirmed.

C. J. and D. M. Wyland, appellants, vs. B. B. Griffith Jr. and W. W. Wheeler; Shelby District; reversed.

Cora M. Winter vs. John Pipher & Co. and John Pipher, appellants; Cass District; reversed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Thursday, Oct. 17, 1895:

Greenwood-av., 150 n of 65th-st., e f, 25x100, Oct. 15 [E. W. Voigt to P. Choquette]	$6,500
5th-av., s w cor 52d-st., e f, 50x124, Oct. 15 [C. Colson to A. Anderson]	4,500
Seeley-av., 250 s of 38th-st., e f, 25x125 and other property, Oct. 10 [H. H. Walker to W. Frink]	4,000
W. 12th-pl., 72 w of Laflin-st., s f, 24x124, Sept. 25 [estate of P. Connors to C. Connors]	1,400
Adams-st., 50 w of S. 43d-av., s f, 50x121½ and other property, Sept. 18 [S. T. Sunderson to S. M. Gunderson]	5,100
Morgan-st., s e cor Austin-av., w f, 25x116.8, Oct. 8 [E. J. Waugh to P. O. Stensland]	2,900
Hudson-av., 152 s of Center, w f, 24x123, Oct. 16 [M. Adams to C. Hausemann]	3,000
Halsted-st., s e cor 96th, w f, 122x125, Aug. 16 [C. C. Housel to W. G. Holbrook]	2,000
Union-av., 207 n of 80th-st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 14 [V. C. Alderson to J. Mahoney]	1,125
Lowe-av., s e cor 57th-st., w f, 25x125, Oct. 9 [Commercial L. and B. Assn. to M. Patz]	2,800
W. 48th-pl., 289 e of Union-av., s f, 24x125, Oct. 14 [P. Friel to N. McCarthy]	3,500
Armour-av., 198 n of 53d-st., w f, 25x100, Oct. 12 [A. E. Olsen to C. N. Straight]	1,800
W. 13th-pl., 76 e of Union-st., n f, 48x100, Oct. 16 [J. Hanisch to E. Wolfson]	7,500
Wood-st., 50 n of Kinzie, w f, 25x128, Oct. 16 [T. Cormier to B. C. Chambers]	2,500
Austin-av., s e cor Claremont, n f, 119¾x125 and other property, Aug. 29 [G. Kurtz et al. to Kurtz & Buhrer Foundry Co.]	50,000
Wieland-st., 392 n of Schiller, e f, 25x105, Oct. 16 [G. J. Newens to M. Newens]	1,000
Le Moyne-st., 75 w of Spaulding-av., s f, 75x124 and other property, Oct. 11 [M. in C. to H. A. Chapin et al.]	16,427
Armitage-av., 24 e of Winchester, n f, 24x125, Aug. 13 [G. E. P. Dodge to M. Rosenthal]	1,800
Tripp-st., 164 s of Wabansie-av., e f, 25x125, Sept. 5 [J. A. Grant to M. Schalck]	1,300
Grace-st., 100 w of Pine Grove-av., s f, 50 to alley, Sept. 2 [E. T. Stotesburg to W. Schick]	5,000
Fremont-st., 381 n of Waveland-av., e f, 31½x125, Oct. 2 [C. Buckingham to W. D. C. Krocks]	1,873
Sangamon-st., n w cor 56th-st., e f, 36x124.70, Oct. 16 [C. A. Shutts to J. H. Swaney]	7,500
Robey-st., 192 s of 33d, e f, 120x128¼, Oct. 9 [W. A. Price to W. H. Bowman]	2,000
Kedzie-av., 125 s of W. 19th-st., e f, 25x125, July 16 [J. I. McCauley to E. Randel]	6,000
State-st., 119 s of Washington, e f, 64x142 10-12 m. or l., Oct. 3 [Edwin Partridge and wife to Herman H. Kohlsaat]	775,000
W. 12th-st., 50 w of Union, n f, 50x100, Oct. 15 [B. Cardona to A. J. Graham]	17,500
W. 14th-st., n e cor Hoyne-av., s f, 25x124, Nov. 22, 1894 [L. Ovignon to L. Blum]	6,000
Lake-st., 100 e of Francisco-av., s f, 25x125, Oct. 3 [Bd. of Dr. of Chicago Theo. Seminary to R. J. Tugwell]	2,000
Same property, Oct. 17 [R. J. Tugwell to J. B. Close]	2,050
Princeton-av., s e cor 83d-st., if extended, w f, 333x660, Aug. 24 [F. A. Gibson to S. A. Read]	10,000
Columbia-av., s e cor Webber, n f, 50x139, Oct. 2 [J. H. Slagle to E. J. Lindsten]	2,500
88th-pl., 119 e of Calumet-av., n f, 22.82x123¾, Sept. 2 [W. K. Gore to F. C. Baker]	2,000
61st-st., 25 w of Ada, s f, 25x109, Oct. 14 [P. Friel to N. McCarthy]	3,000
Monroe-av., 128 n of 74th-st., e f, 25x125¾, June 27 [J. T. Campbell to M. W. Coleman]	1,000
Diversey-av., 100 e of Burchell-av., n f, 26x120, and other property, Oct. 15 [C. E. Cessna to E. K. Gilbert et al.]	15,000
Glenwood-av., 85 s of 88th-st., w f, 35x125, Oct 16 [E. H. Arnold to the Kankakee Invest. and L. Assn.]	2,600
Champlain-av., 24 n of 64th-st., w f, 24x122, Nov. 7, 1894 [I. L. Kelly to J. L. Duplessis]	1,800
Lowe-av., bet 64th and 65th-sts., w f, 26x93¾, Sept. 30 [J. R. Howe to S. E. Collins]	1,450
Yale-st., 200 s of 67th, w f, 49½x133, Oct. 15 [M. in C. to S. E. Menton]	5,247
Greenwood-av., 90 s of 49th-st., w f, 50x297, also 49th-st., 197 e of Greenwood-av., n f, 100x90, adjoining, Oct. 11 [J. McConnell et al. to J. C. Fleming]	22,500
Madison-av., 120 n of 54th-st., e f, 40x192, Oct. 16 [T. McCall to S. S. Page]	6,400
Artesian-av., 150 n of 50th-st., w f, 50x121, Aug. 8 [A. Kelly to R. Long]	1,350
Lake Park-av., 299 s e of 29th-st., n e f, 18 9-12x92¼, Oct. 15 [G. S. Thomas to S. J. Thomas]	15,000
Haddon-st., 240 w of Robey, s f, 24x120, July 11, 1894 [P. O. Skaaden to M. A. Mahlum]	4,000
Humboldt-blvd., 58 1-3 n of Dickens-st., w f, 50x154, und. ½ int., Oct. 17 [C. A. Solveson to H. M. Solveson]	2,000
Und. ¼ int. s 15 acres n ¼ n w ¼ n w ¼, 14, 40, 13, Jefferson, Oct. 17 [J. M. Nelson to E. T. Williams]	10,000
Forest-av., 360 s of 31st-st., e f, 40x100, Oct. 7, 1893 [S. Saudek to E. Brandt et al.]	15,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

William Ashton, five 3-story and basement brick flats, 4051 to 4057 Prairie-av.	$30,000
Prof. J. Loed, 3-story and basement brick dwelling, 5760 Woodlawn-av.	12,000
J. Burgeson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 5621 Center-av.	3,200
Charles Meyers, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6416 Green-st.	2,000
B. Carpenter, 2-story frame residence, 1948 Eggleston-av.	2,800
D. E. Foskette, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 2249 Harrison-st.	5,000
Evert & Jaeger, 2-story frame store and flats, 3101 Evanston-av.	6,000
Mrs. Kredy, 2-story frame dwelling, 1418-20 Lawrence-av.	2,500
Mrs. John Flood, 2-story and basement brick flats, —— Carmen-av.	6,000
Prof. August Uhe, 3-story and basement brick flats, 858 North Oakley-av.	4,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., OCT. 17.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

The Anderson-Smith Cemetery Association, at Spring Garden; without capital stock; burial; incorporators, H. S. Smith, Kirby Smith, Thomas Prickett, Bell Smith, W. H. Smith, F. M. Carroll, and others.

The Barbers' Mutual Protective Association of Chicago, Ill., at Chicago; without capital stock; protection; incorporators, W. T. Mason, W. T. Johnson, Henry Behncke, and others.

The Colored Railroad Porters' and ex-Porters' Union club, at Chicago; without capital stock; to furnish news regarding colored people; incorporators, Jerry Albraight, J. J. Stinson, C. E. Bond.

Towarzystwo Boleslawa Chrobrego (Society of Boleslaw the Great), at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Boleslaw Dymek, Mikloaj Szmmarski, Frank Zmich, and others.

Republikansky Klub Jizni Strany S. Vardy (the South End Republican Club of the Eighth Ward), at Chicago; without capital stock; political; incorporators, George Schneberger, Joseph Pine, Jacob Stainer, James Cervenka, and others.

The Polish Cemetery Association, at Chicago; without capital stock; burial; incorporators, Frank Krowcowiez, Frank Piszezk, Andrew Slavia, and others.

The Aurora Engraving company, at Aurora; capital stock, $10,000; engraving; incorporators, E. J. Olsaver, E. C. Deacon, Abram L. Flewelling.

The South Valley Coal company, at Petersburg; capital stock, $6,500; to mine coal; incorporators, William H. Staley, John A. Breham, Harry E. Staley, C. C. Brown.

The Physicians' Institute, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; to operate a dispensary; incorporators, Frank B. Kidder, Fred S. Tinthoff, Sylvester J. Tinthoff.

The Standard Fire Brick company, at Ottawa; capital stock, $25,000; to manufacture brick; incorporators, John W. Channel, Warren C. Riale, Edward W. Bach.

The Cycle Pendulum company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; to manufacture cycle supplies; incorporators, Edward D. Ancona, James M. Kuh, Ludwig Zeisler.

The Independent Grainers' Union, at Chicago; without capital stock; benevolence; incorporators, Louis Mallow, William Hasse, Norman Marks.

Croatian and Dalmatian Political Club of the Fifth Ward, at Chicago; without capital stock; political; incorporators, Peter Cuculich, Gajetan Beretick, Demenico Matkovick.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND—GOOD BLACKboards, large and small; 3 dozen chairs, desk-tops, electric-light fixtures, etc.; cheap. Call 3 p. m. sharp Stock Exchange room, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HALL CLOCK, OAK, 7¼ FT. HIGH; elegant; $45; worth $175. Address B 751, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BOILER, 42X10; 38 3-IN. FLUES; 20x24 dome; full front. 185 Illinois-st.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

SPECIAL CUT FOR THIRTY DAYS—A fine line of bicycles of all descriptions; come direct to the factory and look them over and get factory prices; good bargains in second-hand wheels. KENWOOD BICYCLE MFG. CO., 253-255 South Canal-st., half way between Van Buren and Harrison-sts., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—COLUMBIA BICYCLE; 1894 PATtern; 22 pounds; New York tires; $45. Address B 774, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ARE YOU IN TROUBLE? CONSULT MRS. DR. HARDY, Clairvoyant, Room 3, 271 Wabash-av., cor. Van Buren-st. Hours—9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

PROF. M. E. STAR, ASTROLOGER, ORAL AND written delineations. 1463 Michigan-av.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, cheap; also second-hand fireproof safe. Call or write, 207 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—WATER WHEEL, A 48-INCH ECLIPSE Turbine in good condition, cheap. For terms address A. M. KIDD, Morrison, Ill.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places or at any A. D. T. office. Ring them up and your advertisement will be forwarded to THE TRIBUNE without extra charge.

SOUTH DIVISION.	
COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—	
2300	E. T. RICHARDS.
2614	C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st	J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 33d	N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th	C. H. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th	T. H. PATTERSON.
3915	JUDSON A. ROOT.
4134	I. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 43d	C. S. ALLEN.
Cor. 46th	A. K. LOWRY.
5040	Sorro & Kerntopf.
6305	BERT LOMBARD.
Cor. 63d	CURTI & McRAE.
HALSTED STREET—	
2603	A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 36th	F. NEUBERTS.
STATE STREET—	
Cor. Harrison	HARRISON PHAR.
2200	L. J. WEYER.
2727	STANDARD PHAR.
Cor. 31st	W. K. FORSYTH.
3100	H. F. FLANNERY.
Cor. 39th	HURST'S PHARMACY
4250	A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700	JOHN L. BELL.
4704	WM. STORCK.
Cor. 51st	R. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th	F. P. KENNEDY.
INDIANA AVENUE—	
Cor. 31st	E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th	F. C. KELLOGG.
Cor. 39th	M. N. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d	SIDDALL DRUG CO.
LAKE AVENUE—	
Cor. 50th	W. BODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—	
123	J. & R. SIMMS.
TWENTY-FIFTH STREET—	
Cor. Michigan-av.	MOORE'S PHAR.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—	
188	G. A. GRAVES & CO.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—	
And Forest-av.	W. H. LLOYD.
WABASH AVENUE—	
515	AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
Cor. 14th	F. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th	O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th	E. A. ZAHN.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—	
210	C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—	
400	L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Lake	O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand-blvd.	C. N. GOODNOW.
405	A. S. COOK.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—	
Cor. Evans	C. S. TIRRELL.
Cor. Champlain	C. S. TIRRELL & CO.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—	
108	F. G. SECORD.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—	
Cor. Madison	J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
560	R. R. BOWEN.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—	
Cor. Jefferson	JACKSON PK. PHAR.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Stony Island	F. J. AMPHLETT.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—	
Cor. Grace-av.	B. M. WHITE.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—	
7004	M. A. CURTIS.
DEARBORN STREET—	
Cor. 35th	McKENZIE BROS.
WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 32d	R. H. WHEELER.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—	
Cor. 31st	R. P. BRAUN.
5310	E. KOPLITZ.
Cor. 62d	I. N. EMPIR.
WEST DIVISION.	
WESTERN AVENUE—	
Cor. Adams	ADAMS-ST. PHAR.
Cor. Harrison	H. G. DRESSEL.
CHICAGO AVENUE—	
468	WM. H. BIERMAN.
567	HENRY SCHMITT.
626	CHAS. HIRTZLER.
DIVISION STREET—	
843	R. STANGOHR.
Cor. Robey	PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—	
Cor. Ashland	F. EITERMAN.
ERIE STREET—	
Cor. Noble	A. H. SCOTT.
NORTH AVENUE—	
717	B. A. HOELZER.
887	L. A. GELLEIN.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—	
171	J. R. SHEAN.
LAKE STREET—	
Cor. Paulina	R. T. SILL.
771	A. S. STODDARD.
1014	W. W. THUMSER.
1299	HENSEL BROS.
Cor. Homan	F. E. McKENZIE.
MADISON STREET—	
190	AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
278	BELL & CO.
384	PASSAIC PHAR.
572	F. A. TAYLOR.
785	J. W. CRAIN.
826	K. McLENNON.
1001	C. D. STONE.
1049	J. A. JOHNSON.
1249	H. B. BROWN.
Cor. Sacramento	E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan	L. P. KOTZ.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—	
232	FORD'S PHARMACY.
465	HENRY SCHROEDER.
1086	Quayles & Populorum.
1218	MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley	J. KIRKEBY.
OGDEN AVENUE—	
149	FRANK GRAMMER.
293	W. A. BRABROOK.
360	C. F. BROWN.
475	F. J. KNOWLES.
987	FARRAR'S PHAR.
RANDOLPH STREET—	
Cor. Ada	GEO. BEDDFORD.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—	
Cor. Troy	FOUCEK & VILLIEN.
TWELFTH STREET—	
Cor. Loomis	BLETTNER'S PHAR.
422	CHAS. C. THIEL.
VAN BUREN STREET—	
Cor. Center	A. M. Bronson & Son.
Cor. Laflin	THOS. LONERGAN.
Marshfield-av.	R. M. WILSON.
Cor. Robey	C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. California-av.	JOHN RITTER.
Cor. Francisco	F. H. KELLETT.
HALSTED STREET—	
Cor. Jackson	O. S. BETTING.
260	JOHN P. LEE.
HARRISON STREET—	
750	F. E. FISKE.
NORTH DIVISION.	
CHICAGO AVENUE—	
80	R. H. HANKE.
BARRY AVENUE—	
Cor. Evanston	JOS. SCHOENKAES.
NORTH HALSTED STREET—	
1748	ROGERS PHARMACY.
NORTH AVENUE—	
161	C. E. KREZMENSKI.
Cor. Cleveland	A. M. REIS.
CLARK STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut	WHITE BROS.
Cor. Maple	J. MAYER.
Cor. Division	E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe	R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North-av.	HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center	F. J. LINK.
Cor. Webster	FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Halsted	BAKER & MASON.
RUSH STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	C. A. STORER.
OAK STREET—	
Cor. Townsend	A. J. WESSMAN.
WELLS STREET—	
Cor. Ontario	J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak	R. G. DORRANCE & CO.
Cor. Division	F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie	DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
Cor. Addison	R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland	HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
LINCOLN AVENUE—	
224	HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Fullerton	W. C. BALLOWITZ.
Cor. Wrightwood	H. W. WEIHE.
Cor. Belden	F. R. LEONARD.
622	MAX SCHULZ.
722	G. M. BOALCH.
1659	BRUNO BRATT.
LARRABEE STREET—	
Cor. Center	HERMAN FRY.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—	
845	A. N. BOE.
SUBURBAN.	
AVONDALE, ILL.	L. N. FENNE.
AUSTIN	W. O. CLINE.
EVANSTON, ILL.	J. S. OAKES.
1579 Maple-av.	JOHN COOPER.
LA GRANGE, ILL.	E. R. McCLELLAN.
OAK PARK—	
Oak Park-av. Sta.	LOOMIS & NOEL.
ENGLEWOOD—	
62d and Wentworth	DR. W. MINAKER.
63d and Stewart	OPERA-HOUSE PHAR
66th & Wentworth	H. J. HOUGHOTON.
69th and Stewart	E. G. BINZ.
RAVENSWOOD	A. E. BIERSTEDT.
WINNETKA, ILL.	GARRISON BROS.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—2 DEEDS MADE BETWEEN JOHN MARtin Waterford and R. W. Davis; good only to owner; $20 reward. R. W. DAVIS, 512 Wabash-av.

LOST—LADIES' WATCH; OPEN CASE; NEAR 14th and Wabash. "1878 Nora 1895," on case. Return to 4245 Langley-av. Reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—15 CENTS A DAY
$1 A WEEK
$4 A MONTH
WILL BUY A DIAMOND
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st., Columbus Bldg.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—GERMAN NOBLEMAN, UNINCUMbered, author and composer, wishes to exchange German, French, or music for studies in English; lady preferred. Address B 908, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS EXTERminated; no cure, no pay. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st-st.

PERSONAL—M. E. STAR, ASTROLOGER; ORAL and written delineations. 1463 Michigan-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—HORSES TO WINTER; $6 PER month, with grain; near city; best of care and fine barns. 407 The Rookery.

HORSES WINTERED; WARM BARN, HAY, AND grain; $1.50 per week; buggies stored; rigs sold on commission. NICHOL, 6828 Halsted-st.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. W. HAWLEY, 837 MONADNOCK BLDG. TEL. Har. 326; ref. Corn Exchange Bank

C. NIGG 415 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Telephone Main 4143.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN MANUFACTURING BUSiness established five years; more money needed to fill orders faster. Address B 701, Tribune office.

CLOTHING.

FOR SALE—CLOTHING, ONE SILK-LINED DRESS suit excellent condition; $15; cost $50. Room 530, 225 Dearborn-st.

A. S. 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—CAN YOU USE YOUNG business-man whose best accomplishments are capability, integrity, and push? Am thoroughly familiar with the details of office work and understand shipping; 8 years with leading transportation company. Address B 108, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ENERGETIC YOUNG man of good education and business experience; references; bond or cash security in position of trust. Address B 689, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED double entry bookkeeper, 30, energetic, accurate, rapid; eight languages; not afraid of long hours; $20; A1 city references. Address B 977, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF EXperience as cashier or assist in a bank in some small city; can give bond and best of references. Address B 739, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books, periodically, day, or evening. Address P. O. Box 594 city.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 25, AS clerk or secretary, thorough bookkeeper; good penman and correspondent. J E 170, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper; rapid and accurate at figures; steady, reliable; references; moderate salary. A 887, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE CLERK BY young man, 20; 3 years' experience; references. Address B 791, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED wholesale salesman and manager of agents desires position on salary and commission basis. H. BLACKWELL, 108 California-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED TRAVELing man; expenses and commission. Address B 784, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAVELING SALESman for St. Louis city trade. A 821, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG ARCHITECTural draftsman with experience. B 906, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman who understands taking care of fine horses and carriages; best of references; single man. Address B 985, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE COACHman; sober, willing, and obliging. 4614 Woodlawn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GENeral useful man about house; moderate wages; good city references. Address B 771, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE RELIABLE coachman or general man on private place in or near city; references. Address B 776, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, HONEST, and willing coachman; will work cheap; good city references. Address B 744, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; single; age, 30; good city references. Address B 761, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman, with best of city references; last employer can be seen. Address B 769, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman, English; understands his business; strictly sober; highest city reference. B 768, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent stenographer and bookkeeper. Address B 795, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT MALE stenographer; 4 years' experience; $18 per week. Address B 762, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPER; GENtleman; Remington or Smith Premier; bookkeeper; $10. Address B 690, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED ADvertising man as manager of daily, weekly, or montuly paper, or as traveling advertising agent for reliable medicine house, where a knowledge of the business and rates of leading papers will be appreciated; will consider a proposition from a live, progressive advertising agency that needs a man in Central Western States; salary not so much an object as a steady position with a reliable firm. Address B 773, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR OR NIGHT watchman, by middle-aged man; can give the best references. Address J E 158, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY 18 years old for light office work or timekeeper where ladies are employed; graduated from grammar school. Address HIDEER E. SWANSON, 325 Honore-st.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—3 GERMAN HOUSEwork girls, 5 second girls, 8 Swedish housework, 20 others, 15 cooks, 20 chambermaids, laundresses, waitresses, nurses. Telephone 869 North. 130 N. Clark, MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY TO take care of children with family going to California or South for the winter; best references. Address 252 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK GIRLS, second girls, cooks, laundresses, nurses, chambermaids. MRS. WILLIS, 2205 Michigan-av., Tel. South 63.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL JUST arrived from Ireland; good washer and ironer; will work for small wages in nice family. Call or address 6034 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL; general housework; small American family. 2835 Fifth-av., 2d floor, in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN WOMAN wants store cleaning or family washing. 541 Jefferson-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST AND SECOND work by two colored girls; references. 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR SECOND girl in family going away for winter; refs. WISCONSIN GIRL, 2724 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GERman nurse to care for baby; best of doctors' references. Call 403 N. Clark-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED WOMan for general housework in small family. 3733 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK BY GERman girl; fine cook and laundress. 153 Dearborn-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN-AMERICAN cook. 343 55th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING BY THE DAY or to take home. 1806 Dearborn-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SMALL AMERICAN family. Address 44 Mohawk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SMALL FAMILY, AT light housework. 6507 Laflin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; NEAT Irish girl; city, suburbs. 153 Dearborn-av., basmt.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN WANTS WORK by the day. 287½ Lincoln-av., 1st flat.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE widow lady to take charge of furnished rooms or housekeeper. Address B 793, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY WOULD LIKE TO take charge of furnished rooms; best references. Address B O 215 Tribune office, or 108 53d-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, 22, good, reliable stenographer and Remington operator, three years' experience; best of references; desires permanent situation; moderate wages. Address J E 118, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer or typewriter; experienced; understands bookkeeping; stranger in the city; salary, $7. Address A 835, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WHEN IN NEED OF bookkeepers, stenographers, or office boys Tel. Main 2764 or address Mercantile Reference and Bond Association, 269 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGrapher will accept work to take home; all kinds of copying. Address A 808, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer; will work very reasonable. Address A 806, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSES SUPplied with stenographers. Tel. Main 971. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer experienced in office work; references. Address A 859, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STENographer desires first-class position; $15. Address B 684, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EFFICIENT STENOGrapher where there is large correspondence and good salary; Remington. A 875, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent stenographer; 8 years' experience. Address B 794, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER; Yost operator; 2 years' experience. B 796, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE ASSISTANT to physician or surgeon by young woman with eight years' experience; understands electricity thoroughly, analysis, bookkeeping, and general office work. Address B 743, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES position, soprano soloist in church. Address B 958, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK, MAN WHO WRITES A GOOD HAND and is good at figures; state age and salary expected. Address B 787, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT bookkeeper and accountant, one familiar with building and loan association bookkeeping; reference of the highest character required. Address B 760, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc., wishing to change to better positions should leave applications with the Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

CLERK—A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED MAILing and filing clerk. Address, with references, L 5, care Lord & Thomas, 45 Randolph-st., City.

OFFICE CLERK—EXPERIENCED—EXTRA GOOD penman. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 18 YEARS OF AGE—WRITing plain, neat hand, quick and accurate at figures, for a wholesale house. Address, stating references and salary expected, B 799, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MEN—PERMANENT WORK FOR ACTIVE MEN; salary or commission and expenses; experience unnecessary; goods thoroughly practical; pay sure. Address K. S. CO., 51 Summer-st., Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN—A NO. 1, TO INTRODUCE A VERY valuable new artistic and historical work; the right party can make large salary; Knight Templar preferred. Call in person. JOS. SMART, 1418 Masonic Temple.

SALESMAN—WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands handling of city correspondents; must be a bright, active man, about 30 years of age, with good record. 697 Masonic Temple. E. R. CORNELL.

SALESMAN—AN ENERGETIC, ACTIVE, EXPERIenced corset salesman who can command trade in Chicago and Milwaukee. Address P. O. box 576, Worcester, Mass.

SALESMAN—WITH A GOOD ACQUAINTANCE (British and Canadian trade); to a first-class man can offer an opportunity to make big money. Address B 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—TO CARRY SPECIALTY LINE OF fancy groceries; good salary. Address B 772, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—YOUNG, EXPERIENCED, TO SELL hosiery; $10. 269 Dearborn-st., R. 204.

SALESMEN—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOOK salesmen for the "People's Cyclopedia"; indorsed by press and educators as superior to all others; special inducements to capable men. E. GRAFTON, R. 616, 56 Fifth-av.

SALESMEN—TO TAKE ORDERS AND COLLECT; $50 bond, signed by a business firm required; exclusive territory; $25 to $75 weekly. For particulars address P. O. Box 1354, New York City.

Trades.

BURNISHER—ONE FIRST-CLASS LATHE BURnisher; steady position to reliable man. Address Rockford Silver Plate Co., Rockford, Ill.

CHEMIST—FIRST-CLASS, ONE WHO HAS HAD experience in general packing-house work and is thoroughly competent and can furnish best of references; state age, experience and salary expected. Address B 763, Tribune office.

ENGINEER—A GOOD ENGINEER WHO CAN RUN a pump [illegible] steam plant and has a license. Address B 770, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—WE WANT A BRIGHT, ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT boy who will begin with small salary and work hard for promotion. Call between 11 and 1 o'clock Friday. Room 444 Rand-McNally Bldg.

BOY—15, FOR OFFICE AND ERRANDS; $4. 269 Dearborn, R. 204.

BOYS—ABOUT 16, FOR WHOLESALE OFFICE; good penman. 185 Dearborn, Room 152.

House Servants.

BUTLER—FIRST-CLASS, WITH HIGHEST REFerences. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—MALE STENOGRAPHER WHO has been employed by advertising agency and who is sufficiently familiar with newspapers in the small cities to judge of fairness of their rates. Address B 792, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING MAN to assist on high-grade work; cash commissions. Call between 1 and 2 p. m. Evening Journal office. Inquire for MR. HUNTINGTON.

GENTLEMAN—MIDDLE-AGED, FAIR EDUCAtion, well dressed, and of good address, with business tact, who has a large personal acquaintance in the city; permanent position to one qualified; compensation $15 to begin. Call in person after 1 p. m. Friday, 59 Washington-st., third floor. W. W. CARPENTER.

MAN—EDUCATED, OF GOOD ADDRESS, TO CALL on professional men; must have ability as a salesman. 30-31-32 Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. entrance.

MAN—TO ASSIST PARTY TRAVELING; $12 week and expenses; party must have $200 cash; money secured. 91 Dearborn, R. 401.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; WAGES Saturday while learning; only two months to complete. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av.; catalogue mailed free.

MEN (2)—OF CATHOLIC FAITH FOR SPECIAL work; must be fairly educated and of good address; permanent positions and good pay to right parties. Address B 82, Tribune office.

MEN—TWO ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT MEN TO take orders; salary and commission. A. B. ADAIR, [illegible] Madison-st.

PICTURE MEN—EXPERIENCED, SINGLE, TO manage crews; honesty bond required; elegant opening for men of ability. ROBT. JOHNS, 452 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

YOUNG LADY—BILL CLERK IN WHOLESALE shoe house, must be good penman; accurate. Address C M 405, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—WOMAN SKILLED IN MAKING FINE entree dishes; good wages; catering business. 2970 Groveland-av.

COOK—EXPERIENCED; MUST UNDERSTAND fine cooking. Apply BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN FAMILY of two children; liberal wages to good girl. 367 Oakwood-blvd. Oakwood-blvd. is next street south of 39th-st.

GIRL—COLORED, IN FAMILY OF THREE. CALL Friday between 4 and 5. Bring references. 4309 Calumet-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Protestant preferred. 5543 Monroe-av.

HOUSEMAID—FRENCH OR SWISS. APPLY IN person, 550 North State-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; good wages. 4595 Oakenwald-av.

NURSE—FOR AN INFANT; REFERENCE. 97 Evergreen-av., top flat.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS—INCREASE YOUR SPEED BY two hours' practical varied dictation and 5 hours typewriter practice daily, each pupil having machine. Special beginners' class in shorthand day and evening. 1007, 171 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO, SMITH; LAW OFFICE; $10. 269 Dearborn, R. 206.

Miscellaneous.

APPRENTICES—FOR DRESSMAKER. 520 NORTH Clark-st.

GIRL—FOR ADDRESSING WRAPPERS; MUST BE a clear and rapid writer. Address B 765, Tribune office.

GIRLS—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; $12 weekly paid after two months. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av. Lady hairdressing also taught; catalogue free.

LADY—BRIGHT, TO CANVASS IN BUSINESS blocks; pleasant business; no books; good salary. Call at Room 51 Leland Hotel before noon.

LADIES—FOR CHORUS AND BALLET WORK. Inquire elevator boy Sherman House Friday, Oct. 18, 3 to 6 o'clock. J. S. BRADY.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—WHITE CORN MILL—THE MOST complete corn meal and hominy mill in the City of St. Louis, capacity 2,000 bushels per day, machinery, with all new modern improvements, business well established with best wholesale dealers in the country; no chance for losses as the business is done for cash and with cash trade; amount cash required $30,000 to $40,000; if you have not the cash I will accept A1 real estate security at 6 per cent or will exchange for a piece of central business property; reasons for selling, I cannot give it my personal attention. Apply to owner by mail only. P. L. GARRITY, 1214 Masonic Temple, Chicago. Don't waste your time if you have not got the money or its equivalent.

FOR SALE—A MEAT MARKET SITUATED IN one of the best locations on the South Side, doing a business of $450 a day; will retain half interest with satisfactory party. Address B 966, Tribune office.

GOOD OPENING FOR A DRY GOODS AND MILlinery store in a live town in Northern Iowa, 3,500 inhabitants; railroad center; an excellent opportunity for a wide-awake man. For particulars inquire of MAGNUS GOODMAN & BROS., 186 5th-av.

HAVING EXTENSIVE ACQUAINTANCE WITH stockmen and farmers at about 200 towns in nearby States would be pleased to meet parties having colonization schemes for Southern California or Florida land. Address B 735, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—50-ROOM HOTEL IN FULL OPERAtion, full of good boarders; cheap rent to responsible party; house in splendid repair; owner having other business; cannot attend to it; only a small amount of money required. B 705, Tribune office.

MAN OF GOOD JUDGMENT AND TACT; NOT A salaried position, but a good opportunity for making money for a satisfactory man. Address B 797, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STATE RIGHT, ILL.; WORTH $5,000 a year; got 1,000 acres for Iowa; household article; necessity; monopoly. Address B 957, Tribune office.

WANT GOOD PHYSICIAN WITH $5,000 CASH TO take charge of medical department of large manufacturing concern; 400 men; salary $2,000; money secured on real estate. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

WANTED—CAPITALIST WITH GOOD BANK credit to extend established importing business in silks, mattings, and general produce with China and Japan; only principals interviewed. B 742, Tribune.

MAN—ENERGETIC; WITH $1,000; TO START branch factory; no competition; large profits. The Salito Co., Box 91, Cleveland, O.

"CONTRA COSTA" WINE BUSINESS FOR SALE, established 1885. Apply, 11 to 12 a. m., at 130 La Salle-st.; principals only.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR OTHER merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 182 Market-st.

I WANT A PERSON TO JOIN ME IN PURCHASing some race horses; can make $10,000 in New Orleans this winter. Address B 956, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THE DESIRABLE PROgram of the Parisian Circus Co., cor. Hubbard-ct. and Wabash-av. Apply to R. P. VALIQUET, Supt.

FOR SALE—SALOON—FIRST-CLASS, NEAR CITY Hall; good reasons for selling; principals only. Apply Room 20½, 81 Clark-st.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $500 TO $1,000 TO INvest manfg. business; No. 1 references given and required. Address B 80, Tribune office.

$2,000 CASH WILL SECURE AN INTEREST and position at good salary in paying business; money will be secured. Ad. P. O. Box 484, Chicago.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—SUBURBAN—$2,000, part cash; death of owner cause of selling. Address J R 161, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WELL-DEVELOPED GOLD QUARTZ mine; easy payments. Address B 912, Tribune.

WANT SOMETHING CHEAP FOR MAIL ORDER business. Address B 766, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—THE GREAT STANDARD HISTORY of the Exposition, by Bancroft; 1,000 large pages, 2,000 beautiful engravings. The only work which illustrates and describes the wonderful exhibits in the different buildings. A permanent memorial of the greatest exposition known. Every visitor to the Fair will want a copy. THE BANCROFT COMPANY, 30-31 Auditorium Bldg.

[illegible] BOOK MEN OR WOMEN—GOOD DRESSERS—[illegible] new installment works, high and low [illegible], at A. N. MARQUIS & CO.'S, 902 Security Building, Corner Madison-st. and 5th-av.

AGENTS—FOR "THE NOVELS, TRAVELS, ESsays, and Poems of Robert Louis Stevenson," [illegible] Edition; 16 volumes; installments; choice territory and liberal terms to competent agents. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 334 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—ENERGETIC LADY AGENTS WITH references in each community to sell a legitimate [illegible]; 100 per cent profit; quick seller; absolutely guaranteed. Address The Hendry Headache Cap [illegible] Co., Syracuse, Neb.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—[illegible] Xmas offer; agents working on commission can treble their money handling our work. [illegible], 1525 Masonic Temple.

[illegible] LAST—ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR SECRETS [illegible] sample $1; elegant, brilliant, scientific; [illegible] goods 2c. Ohio Electric Co., Cleveland.

ROOFING.

[illegible] ROOFING WILL LAST [illegible] YEARS [illegible] building. Old roofs repaired with it by [illegible] Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st., Chicago.

[illegible] ROOFING, ALL KINDS. ROOFS REPAIRED [illegible] free. F. M. PEASE, 205 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

139 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with steam heat and family table. RAY.

195 E. 44TH-ST.—GOOD TRANSIT; SINGLE $6; couple $12.

323 E. 42D-ST.—NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board; terms reasonable.

1309 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room; excellent board; $5; walking distance.

1555 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM AND smaller rooms; first-class board; $3.50 per week.

COUPLE OWNING THEIR OWN HOME, PLEASantly located, convenient to cable cars and Oakland station, have superior accommodations for two adults; references given and required. Address B 733, Tribune office.

North Side.

275 E. HURON-ST.—BOARD WITH PLEASANT single and double rooms; all conveniences.

361 DEARBORN-AV.—2 HANDSOME 2D-STORY front rooms adjoining, with board.

377 DEARBORN-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT room, with excellent board.

409 SUPERIOR—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board to select permanent parties; elegant residence; best location; reasonable.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM-HEATED rooms; day board. MRS. CROWELL.

West Side.

210 PARK-AV., NEAR ROBEY—LIGHT, NEATLY furnished room for two; also single; excellent home cooking; reasonable; pleasant neighborhood.

529 JACKSON-BLVD.—PLEASANT LARGE ALcove room, south front, running water.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—YOUNG LADY DESIRES BOARD WITH private family, West Side; bath with hot water; terms must be reasonable. H. F., 1396 Lexington-av.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY 2 young men; North Side, south of Division-st. Accommodations must be good. Address, with full particulars, B 798, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG MARRIED LADY in refined, strictly private family, between Webster and Belmont-avs., east of Halsted. Address C L 268, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS. HOTEL LA Fayette, 10-12-14 E. Harrison-st.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOOD-blvd., suites 2 and 3 rooms.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM, WITH BOARD IN private Jewish family. Address B 746, Tribune.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite; steam; hot water. 7 University-place.

TO RENT—212 31ST-ST., BACK PARLOR, SINGLE room adjoining; rent separate or en suite.

West Side.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM, NICELY furnished; gas, bath; extra fine; very choice neighborhood and best transportation; one or two gentlemen. 516A West Van Buren-st. HARDING.

TO RENT—LOWER FLOOR FURNISHED HOUSE; modern; references. 743 Warren-av.

TO RENT—4 FURNISHED ROOMS. 743 WARREN-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—LARGE, STEAM HEATED, MODERN, and elegant rooms; easy walk and best neighborhood in the city. If you will pay $2.50 to $3.50 call or address "C.," Room 80, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DEARBORN-AV., NEAR DIVISION-ST. —2 or 3 large front basement rooms, unfurnished, suitable for office or living rooms; steam heat; exclusive entrance. Address J D 162, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, all conveniences for gentlemen; in private American home. Address B 947, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE room; hot and cold water; also small room; furnace heat; good location; gentlemen. 387 Dayton-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN ALL PARTS of the city; all prices; baggage moved free. The Accommodation Bureau, 1121 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG MAN, ONE OR two nicely furnished rooms, with own personal entrance from outside hall, in apartment building between 31st and 44th-sts., east of Grove preferred. Address B 737, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT alcove room, convenient to Illinois Central; married couple, employed. Address B 748, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM BY SINGLE MAN, South Side; state privileges. B 77, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—

3419 AND 3421 FOREST-AV.

New 10-room modern dwellings, steam heating plant, hardwood finish, stone front; low rental.

3330 AND 3332 FOREST-AV.

Stone-front, 8-room dwellings, all conveniences; rent $35.

3339 INDIANA-AV.

9-room modern dwelling; reduced rental.

Apply to Room 99 Hartford Bldg. Tel. 1692.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, with barn and large lot, No. 4669 Lake-av., from Nov. 1; house cannot be inspected except with letter from the owner, Room 1323 Monadnock Block. 'Phone 268 Harrison, where terms can be learned.

TO RENT—SEND FOR LIST OF HOUSES AND flats for rent or sale on South Side. Telephone South 1024. J. A. CONLON, 384 35th-st., bet. Wabash and State.

TO RENT—3603 ELLIS-AV., 8-ROOM MODERN house; moderate rent to first-class tenant. W. M. BOOTH, Room 1203, 100 Washington-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—2-STORY brick, 8 rooms and alcove; furnace, gas fixtures, bath, laundry, etc.; and barn; price $25 per month; convenient to West Lake-st. "L." Call on owner, 203 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, $30; SEVEN-room flats, $20 and $25; Jackson-blvd. and Oakley-av. W. C. WOOD, 195 Oakley-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEWLY-DECORATED HOUSES NEAR drive; one furnished. 590 E. Division-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—IN EVANSTON—LARGE MODERN house with stable; will rent fully furnished till May 1st; very cheap. Address R. C. HALL, 252 Franklin-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE DEL MONTE, GRAND-BLVD., cor. 43d-st., 2d floor, 8-room cor. apartment; elevator, electric light, telephone, moderate rent; open "TENNYSON," Bowen-av., cor. Cottage Grove; elevator, electric light, telephone; 1 to 3 rooms for light housekeeping, $10 to $30; 3 to 8 rooms, with all improvements, $20 to $50; open night and day. 4860 Prairie-av., cor. 49th-st., only one of these elegant 8-room flats left; cabinet oak finish and polished oak floors throughout; only business-men need apply; agent on premises afternoons. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS—REDUCED RENTALS. Steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor, etc.

Cor. 48th and Prairie-av., 3 and 4 rooms, $22.50 up.
Cor. 45th and Calumet-av., 6 to 8 rooms, $30 up.
Cor. 42d and Berkeley-av., 5 to 7 rooms, $32.50 up.
4709-13 Prairie-av., 7 and 8 rooms, $37.50 up.
3535 Indiana-av., 7 rooms, $35 up.
45[illegible]8 Indiana-av., 8 rooms, new, reduced.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.
Branch office cor. 47th and Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—"THE RAINIER" APARTMENT HOtel, Cottage Grove and 33d-st.; apartments from 2 to 7 rooms; every modern convenience, including hotel service, etc.; moderate prices and first-class in every respect. Call and examine. TOBIN BROS., Managers, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—THE ESMOND, 25TH-ST., BETWEEN Michigan and Wabash-avs., handsome light 5-room apartments; perfect steam heating; hot water; all modern conveniences; $32.50 to $40. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4520 AND 4522 COTTAGE GROVE-av., 4 and 5 room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; rent $15, $18, and $20. J. S. SHEARER & CO., 252 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS AND BATH, $25; 5 ROOMS and bath, $25; 4 rooms, without bath, $18, $23; first-class building; elevator, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, steam laundry; janitor service. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM FLAT, MODERN; 457 47th-st.; rent very cheap to right tenants. McKEY & POAGUE, 607 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS—4 ROOMS AND BATH, $8, $9; 5 rooms and bath, $11, $12; shades, screens, etc.; janitor service. 6317 Cottage Grove-av.; L station.

TO RENT—6249 OGLESBY-AV., 1 BLOCK FROM I. C. and L. stations, 2d floor, 6-room flat; heated with water. Owner, J. W. BOYD, on premises.

TO RENT—REFERENCES—7-ROOM FLAT, $28; 2-room, $10; ranges, steam, hot water, carpeted halls, laundries, store-rooms. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—TWO 6-ROOM FLATS; ALSO 3 ROOMS for offices; s. w. cor. State and Quincy-sts. Apply 3d floor.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL 7-ROOM OUTSIDE 2D flat; sacrifice; steam; gas range, etc.; 2340 Calumet. F. NICHOLS, 741 Stock Exchange.

TO RENT—IN THE KALORAMA, 562-572 50TH-ST., 7-room, steam-heated flats; all conveniences; $25 per month; inquire on premises.

TO RENT—REFERENCES; 3-ROOM FLAT, $10; private bath, range, boiler. 3616 State-st.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOOD-blvd., 2, 3, 7 rooms.

West Side.

TO RENT—1151 WASHINGTON-BLVD., CORNER California—Exceptionally fine, new, light, modern, steam heated 6 or 7 room apartments; hot water; shades, laundry, enameled French bath, large closets, consols, buffets, and janitor service; rent only $45; special inducements to first-class tenants. Owner or janitor on premises.

TO RENT—

Two flats of 5 rooms each, first and second stories, 1103 Washington-blvd., near California-av.; hardwood finish, steam heat, electric lighting, janitor service; new building, very desirable; low rent. Inquire on premises or 130 Dearborn-st., Inter-Ocean Bldg. J. T. MATTHEW.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT AT 305 S. LEAVITT-st.; 8 rooms, with all modern improvements; heat supplied by hot water system. Owner on the premises.

North Side.

TO RENT—"THE CLAREMONT," 1907-1909 DEMing-ct.; modern flats; fine finish; hardwood floors; steam heat, hot water, etc. See janitor.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS NEAR THE lake; walking distance to business center; also 1 newly furnished. OWNER, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—

490 DEARBORN-AV.

3d flat, 6 rooms, steam heat, and all conveniences. Apply to janitor in rear 497 Dearborn-av. Tel. 1692.

TO RENT—4 TO 7 ROOM FLATS ON OHIO, PINE, Erie, Indiana, Illinois, and St. Clair-sts., $12 to $30; steam heated flats, 5 to 7 rooms, $28 to $35; all within walking distance. Inquire HOYT, Corner Pine and Indiana-sts.

TO RENT—

MARQUETTE FLATS,
Corner Rush and Ohio-sts.

7-room apartments, every convenience; rooms light and large. Janitor will show flats. Tel. 1692.

TO RENT—6-ROOM DESIRABLE APARTMENT in the Garrard Bldg., 381 Superior-st.; hardwood finish, steam heat, elevator, all modern. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AT 1000 N. HALsted-st.; low rent. OGDEN SHELDEN & CO., 34 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER THE city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—CHEAP—STORE IN THE NEW BALlard Bldg., 53d-st. and Jefferson-av.; 1 block from I. C. R. R. Hyde Park station; steam heat, hot and cold water, elec. light; good location for hardware or furniture store. J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Chicago Opera House Bldg., Or janitor at building.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT 5-STORY AND BASEment store, 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av.; comm. to brokers. D. E. CORNEAU, 2516 Cologne-st.

TO RENT—STORE—46 ADAMS, NEAR CORNER State-st.; rent low. KEEBLER & CO., 218 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE OFFICES IN THE GARden City Building, n. w. cor. Randolph-st. and 5th-av.; all modern conveniences; location well adapted for manufacturers' agents, being in the center of wholesale trade. For prices and information apply to J. S. MEYER, Room 208, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN REAL ESTATE OFfice; telephone, etc. 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—CHEAP; CHOICE, LARGE OFFICES; elevator services; steam heat. 171 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—LARGE MAIN FLOOR AND OTHER fine offices at 127 La Salle and 169 Washington.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE Commercial Hotel; will improve to suit tenant; also stores 96 to 102 Lake-st. and 16 to 22 Dearborn-st. W. H. WOOD, Borden Blk. Room 61.

TO RENT—40-ROOM HOTEL; STEAM HEAT, OAK finish, hot water; 232 Dearborn-av. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—CORNER BASEMENT; CENTRALLY located; for saloon or restaurant; low rental. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 168 La Salle-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOMES. CHARLES G FRENCH, Room 19, 185 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—"IN KENWOOD"—4711 WOODLAWN-av., 3 blocks from Kenwood Station, 3-story brownstone front, 14 rooms, finished in birch, quarter-sawed oak, bird's-eye maple, etc.; hardwood floors, specially designed consol, hall-tree, and sideboard by the Brunswick and Balke Billiard company; 3 bathrooms, 5 lavatories finished in tile, onyx, and exposed metal plumbing by Baggot; cellar room, trunk room, fruit, store, and wine room, billiard room, and every modern convenience; all hot water for the toilet supplied by the latest improved method; lot 32½x180 ft. Liberal terms. Open for inspection.

ALSO

579-581-583 Kenwood-pl., bet. 45th and 46th-sts., just east of Grand-blvd., south front, 2-story and subcellar, modern stone front residences, with stone steps and porches; 9 rooms each, hardwood throughout, large butler's pantry; bath in tile; open, exposed plumbing by Baggot; steam heat, electric light, consoles, sideboard, hall-trees, etc.; handsomely decorated; now complete and ready for inspection; two blocks from 47th-st. elevated; we invite comparison; price moderate; $1,000 cash, balance monthly if desired. BARRY & FELLOWS, Owners, 1008 Marquette Building.

FOR SALE—$9,000—

BY OWNER AND BUILDER.

New modern steam-heated residences. The best houses in Chicago for the money. 4517 and 4519 Forrestville-av., two blocks east of Grand-blvd., solid stone front, porches, steps, and rails; one white and one brown stone front; finished throughout in mahogany, quarter-sawed oak, sycamore, curly birch, and white maple; inlaid hardwood floors, handsomely carved consoles; 3 mantels, specially designed sideboards; mosaic vestibule, large French plate glass doors, plate glass windows; three lavatories, polished tile bath-room, open nickel plumbing, porcelain Roll rim bath tub, medicine case, large closets and pantries, laundry, and servants' toilet; deep lot. Four blocks from 43d and 47th-st. elevated station; four blocks from Board of Trade suburban trains; two blocks from 43d and 47th-st. electric road. Open for inspection every day. Owner on premises. Terms to suit purchaser. W. G. CLARK, Owner and Builder, 4520 Forrestville-av.

FOR SALE—THREE ELEGANT HIGH-GRADE RESidences, Forrestville-av., corner 49th-st.; semi-detached, 20½ feet wide, blue Bedford and Ashland brownstone fronts, selected hardwood, cabinet finish throughout, special artistic designed consols, mantels, sideboards, combination light fixtures, etc.; solid oak floor; walls tinted and hand decorated; tile floor and sides in bath-room, porcelain tub, exposed nickel plumbing; servant's room on first floor, store rooms, fruit room, laundry, servant's bath-room, etc., in basement; steam heat, electric light, everything modern and artistic.

Open for inspection.
Prices and terms to suit.
BARRY & BAILEY,
Owners and Builders,
409 Marquette Building.

FOR SALE—BEST 100 FT. CORNER ON 43D-st.
Choicest 100 ft. Drexel-blvd., s. 47th.
Desirable 50 ft. cor. Michigan-av., n. 37th.
Langley-av., 50 ft., only $85 per ft.
Kimbark-av., 50 ft. lot with large frame house at less than value of lot.
Modern detached stone-front, 8-room residence near Hyde Park Station I. C. R. R., only $6,400; easy terms.
Several very cheap tracts, desirable for builders.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
A rare opportunity to builders and investors.
190 ft of choice vacant property.
Fronting on Indiana and Cottage Grove-avs.
North of 23d-st.; at $350 a ft.
Property in the vicinity is worth from $400 to $500 a ft. Will take clear improved, either flats or houses in exchange for entire property.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., Exclusive agents,
413 Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—4815 FORRESTVILLE-AV., 8-ROOM modern house; new, detached, stone front, stone steps, stone porch and rails, steam heat, tile bath, open nickel plumbing; trimmed in birch, oak, and cypress, hardwood floors throughout; combination fixtures, console, sideboard, butler's pantry; laundry; in fact, everything to be found in a $12,000 house; terms to suit; price $7,500. M. O. TREMAIN, Builder and owner, 4841 Forrestville-av.

FOR SALE—MY FINE 16-FLAT BLDG.; BEST transportation in the world; have to leave city; price $70,000, incumbrance $35,000; will take some clear city vacant; live in building. J. W. BOYD, 6249 Oglesby-av.

FOR SALE—540 44TH-ST., JUST EAST OF Grand-blvd., 10-room residence, 3-story stone front, steam heat, tiled bath-rooms, finished in ¼ oak, panel work in dining-rooms. JOS. CORMACK, owner and builder, 97 Washington. Open.

FOR SALE—THE OWNER OF 50 FT. ON MICHIgan-av., north of 38th-st., directs us to sell it at the extremely low price of $400 per ft.; fine residence each side of it. KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE N. W. CORNER 65th-st. and Ellis-av., east and south front, 50x125; very favorably located; adjoining property all built up. Apply to the owners. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—50 FT. CALUMET-AV., NEAR 31ST; want offer. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st. Branch office cor. 47th and Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GREAT SACRIfice, modern 6-flat building, fine location on South Side; want clear vacant and a little cash for equity. Address B 775, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PIECE OF PROPERTY ON 50th-st. near Drexel-blvd., suitable for an apartment building; absolute bargain. DUDLEY F. DORSETT & CO., 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Prairie, near 44th, 50x137, $115.
Cheapest lot on the street.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6336 GREENWOOD-AV., 9-ROOM residence, new; blue Bedford stone, highly finished; will be sold at a bargain; lot 25x151; open.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN TO CLOSE an estate, 50 feet Michigan-av., between 36th and 37th-sts. M. HIRSH, 150 5th-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV. CORNER, INtersection of cable and electric lines; must sell; will give bargain. Owner. B 781, Tribune.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
EDGEWATER HOUSES.
$4,500 AND UPWARD.
EASY TERMS.
EDGEWATER ELECTRIC CARS CONNECT WITH NORTH SIDE CABLE "LIMITS" CARS.
RAPID TRANSIT BY C. M. AND ST. P. R. R.
AND NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED
SOON TO BE RUNNING.
LOTS $40 PER FOOT.
BUILDING LOANS MADE AND NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
INSPECTION INVITED.
J. L. COCHRAN,
722 CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PROPERTY ON GARfield-av., near Larrabee-st.; present owner was offered $10,200 two years ago; price $7,500. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST LOT ON SHEFFIELD-av., near Clark-st. G. W. ELDER & CO., 1758 N. Clark-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW, MODERN HOUSE; OAK FINISH, 6 to 12 rooms; or will build to suit; easy terms; write for R. R. ticket. F. D. COSSITT JR., Owner, La Grange.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—LARGE MODERN house with stable; price $25,000. Address R. C. HALL, 252 Franklin-st., Chicago.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN GIVINS & GILBERT'S SUBdivision, corner Diversey and California-avs.; no subdivision in Chicago offers the same advantages, prices of lots considered; buildings sell as soon as completed; flats rent as fast as finished; everything is going; electric cars, elevated roads, and railroads furnish the best transportation that can be had; houses are going up constantly and every buyer is happy over the prospect.

Remember, this property is not away out on some remote prairie; it is in the fast-growing Northwest section of Chicago, the liveliest place in this great, lively city, and inside five miles from the Court-House; we have located over 20 families on this subdivision since July 1—and more are coming.

Thirty-six additional houses going up. See it! See it! See the best subdivision in town; this property can be visited any day in one hour, to go, return, and still allow 20 minutes to view the land; the Metropolitan L road runs within three blocks; it will run on the loop; we believe that buyers in this subdivision will double their money in less than five years; city water, sewers, sidewalks, and trees; no expense to purchasers; lots $600 to $1,200 easy terms. E. C. GIVINS & CO., 96 Washington-st., City.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—HANDSOME NEW 7-room house; $2,500; $25 monthly; complete plumbing, furnace, sewer and water in street; no assessments; 800 A1 neighbors; stores, schools, churches; 50 trains daily; 7c fare; 23 minutes ride, at Clyde. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, Owner, Room 330, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
8-room modern house; lot 50x135 feet; nearby suburb; great bargain; $25 per month buys this property. CHARLES G. FRENCH, Room 19, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
ACRES! ACRES!
Now is the time to make a big profit. Buy in the best section in Chicago.

1 acre, 2½ acres, 4 acres, and 5 acre tracts, all near Logan square, the Metropolitan L, the Northwestern R. R., and electric cars; less than 5 miles from the Court-House; must call, no letters answered. E. C. GIVINS & CO., 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES IN A FAST-GROWING SECtion of the city, ready for subdivision, near everything, at a great bargain; no trade; cash talks on this. E. C. GIVINS & CO., 96 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES OF ZINC AND LEAD MINing land in the Town of Bellevide, adjoining Joplin, Mo.; this property is replete with every device for extensive mining; have a steam mill plant for crushing and cleaning; engines, boilers, cars, tracking, pumps, store house, office, scales, and a good dwelling house; this plant cost over $40,000; will sell at a sacrifice for all cash or will exchange for first-class real estate on cash basis; it is free and clear. Apply by mail to the owner, stating what you have and if satisfactory will appoint meeting. P. L. GARRITY, 1214 Masonic Temple, Chicago. Nothing but cash or first-class property considered.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—$100,000 TO $150,000 worth of inside vacant (corner preferred), well located acres, or good income equity, for which you will entertain trade with some cash. J. H. McFARLAND, 407, 153 La Salle-st.

WANTED—CLEAR CITY VACANT—HYDE PARK or Longwood preferred—worth $6,000, for lease and fine furniture of select Michigan-av. hotel, doing good business. No triflers. Address J C 145, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—FOR IMMEDIATE CASH customer, 50 to 100 ft., corner preferred, n. 51st, e. State; must be cheap and from owners. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—78 FEET ON DREXEL-BLVD. SOUTH of 47th. Address B 749, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—COR. ON 69TH, CLEAR, $3,000, for improved; will pay cash or assume.

Cor. Prairie-av., $25,000, clear, for improved; will assume reasonable amount. L. G. BEES & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

320 ACRES RED RIVER VALLEY LAND, WORTH $6,400, to exchange for 50-ft. residence lot; both clear. C. H. COCHRAN, 296 Wabash-av.

COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 35TH, $12,675; WILL take basement house for first payment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN IN amounts from $200 up to $50,000 on improved property within 6 miles of Court-House, or in amounts from $200 to $10,000 on vacant property within 4 miles of Court-House, at lowest rates; prompt attention. Building loans made. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, main floor, 100 Washington-st.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money; building loans at current rates, Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates. No delay.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY, BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent.

WANTED—$40,000 FOR 5 YEARS; PRIVILEGE renewal; good security; will pay 6 per cent; principals only. Address B 780, Tribune office.

WANTED—$15,000 ON GOOD PAYING PROPERty for 5 years, at 6 per cent; no brokers. Address B 778, Tribune office.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYS & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st., loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages. H. DELANY & CO., R. 80-81-82, 115 Dearborn.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate at lowest rates. Also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY IN SUMS to suit; 6 per cent, without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; privilege of repayment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 Madison—Real estate loans; nominal commission.

WANTED—LOAN $4,500, 5½ PER CENT; WILL pay commissions. Address 203 Tacoma Bldg.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO. LOAN MONEY ON improved Chicago real estate.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.

Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.
[Take elevator to second floor.]
OR
185 WEST MADISON-ST.
NORTHWEST CORNER HALSTED, ROOM 205.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I loan on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans also made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 901 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8,
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.
[R. 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES,
WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

PLEASE CALL FOR MONEY ON FURNITURE pianos, horses, carriages, without removal; on warehouse receipts, collaterals, etc.; lowest possible rates; I loan my own money quietly and quickly; call and see me first. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, MORTgages, warehouse receipts, accepted orders county and city warrants, and available securities of all kinds. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, DIAmonds, furs, warehouse receipts, and other securities. National Mortgage Loan Co., Room 502, 100 Washington-st., Title and Trust Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 206, formerly 344 State-st.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES; ALSO purchased; highest prices. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle, suite 617, cor. Monroe.

ADVERTISER OFFERS PRIVATE PARTY $25 month for use of $1,000 12 months in legitimate business. Address B 782, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages, from $1,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

COMMERCIAL PAPER LOANS ON APPROVED SEcurity. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $100,000 ON REAL EState. F. H. DOLAND & CO., 126 Washington-st.

ALWAYS A LITTLE MONEY ON HAND FOR quick investment. 98 Hartford Bldg.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY'S
OCTOBER
BULLETIN.

During the fall months a large number of pianos change about from house to house, and our sales of new instruments send in a number which we take in trade, these facts coupled with the fact that we offer every fall many of the old styles that have never been out of the store, but simply are back numbers, and have been replaced by newer designs, give the bargain hunter an opportunity that he seldom meets to secure a good piano at a very moderate price.

Prominent among the bargains now on the floor are the following:
3 Knabe at $350, $375, and $400.
4 Steinway at $225, $325, $350, $400.
4 Fischer at $175, $190, $225, $250.
1 Raven at $175.
2 Lyon & Healy at $175, $315.
1 Whitney at $160.
1 Billings at $75.
1 Schubert at $195.
And others.

In new pianos we carry regularly the following:
Knabe, Fischer, Hazelton.
Knabe, Fischer, Hazelton.
Knabe, Fischer, Hazelton.
Blasius, Krakauer, Jewett.
Blasius, Krakauer, Jewett.
Ludwig.
Ludwig.
And others.

We have unequaled facilities for repairing and tuning pianos, and guarantee our work to be strictly first-class. Pianos moved and rented at lowest rates.

LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
"EVERYTHING KNOWN IN MUSIC."

RELIABLE PIANOS—
$200 TO $300.
TERMS—CASH,
or
INSTALLMENTS $10 PER MONTH.
General representatives for
STEINWAY,
A. B. Chase, Briggs, Vose & Sons', Kurtzmann, Sterling, Lester, and Huntington
PIANOS.
Slightly used pianos at $100 to $200.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
(Steinway Hall),
17, 19, and [illegible]1 Van Buren-st.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873.
MAKER OF FINE PIANOFORTES.
HERE ARE A FEW BARGAINS.
$110 buys Mathushek upright piano.
$135 buys Vose & Sons large upright piano.
$125 buys Bradford upright piano.
$100 buys good old style Chickering upright.
$150 buys Decker & Son upright, good as new.
$90 buys good tone Steck piano.
$145 buys very fine Vose upright piano.
$165 buys fine Adam Schaaf upright.
$125 buys Bush & Gerts upright.
$95 buys Smith & Barnes upright.
$125 buys New England upright.
$135 buys Hallett & Cumston upright.
Square pianos $10, $20, $30, and $50 each.
Easy terms to suit buyers.
200 new upright pianos to rent, $4 per month. One year's rent allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

THERE IS A SLAUGHTER SALE FOR YOU. Our stock of second-hand and shop-worn pianos is entirely too large. We must get rid of them. Look at these bargains and be sure to secure one of them before it is too late:

George Woods upright	$100
Emerson upright	135
Gabler upright	150
Whitney upright	150
Smith & Barnes upright	160
Brown & Simpson upright	160
Schaeffer upright	175
Colby upright	185
Pease upright	200
Steck upright	225
Chase Bros. upright	250
Weber upright	275

And a number of Mason & Hamlin's second-hand and shop-worn from $300 and up.
Square pianos and organs at your own price. Write for particulars or call.
MASON & HAMLIN CO.,
250 and 252 Wabash-av., Chicago.
JAMES K. M. GILL, Manager.

THERE IS A SLAUGHTER SALE FOR YOU—Our stock of second-hand and shop-worn pianos is entirely too large. We must get rid of them. Look at these bargains and be sure to secure one of them before it is too late:

George Woods upright	$100
Emerson upright	135
Gabler upright	150
Whitney upright	150
Smith & Barnes upright	160
Brown & Simpson upright	160
Schaeffer upright	175
Colby upright	185
Pease upright	200
Steck upright	225
Chase Bros. upright	250
Weber upright	275

And a number of Mason & Hamlin's second-hand and shop-worn from $300 and up.
Square pianos and organs at your own price. Write for particulars or call.
MASON & HAMLIN CO.,
250 and 252 Wabash-av., Chicago.
JAMES K. M. GILL, Manager.

PIANOS—
UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN UPRIGHTS.
1 Avill & Smart upright, walnut case, $60.
1 Chickering upright, good order, $150.
2 Chase uprights, full size, $125, $200.
1 Stuyvesant, ebony case, upright, $160.
1 Henry F. Miller, fine order, upright, $175.
1 Hallet & Davis upright, large fancy case, $175.
1 Wheelock, walnut case, upright, $200.
1 Weber, large walnut, upright, $325.
Note—It will pay you to call.
MANUFACTURERS PIANO CO.,
258-260 Wabash-av.

FOUND—
At 165 Wabash-av., corner Monroe-st., is found an article of great value to those who need a fine piano. This week every purchaser of either make or style of piano, with or without mandolin or electric attachment, will receive dealers' discount. This applies only to those living within Cook County, where we have no agents.
Rintelman Piano Co.,
165 Wabash-av., cor. Monroe-st.,
568 N. Clark-st., cor. Schiller.

ONE PROFIT FROM MAKER TO BUYER—MANUfacturers of Kimball pianos, Kimball reed organs, Kimball pipe organs; also dealers in the wonderful self-playing symphony organs; every instrument marked in plain figures and sold on the one-price plan; satisfaction guaranteed; second-hand organs and pianos from $15 to $150. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.; easy monthly payments.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS
ARE REMARKABLE FOR ORIGINALITY, BEAUTY and DURABILITY; 56 years' actual experience; prices and terms to suit all. Sold by makers only for one profit. Second-hand pianos and organs from $20 upward. Renting, tuning, repairing, moving, etc. HALLET & DAVIS CO., 239-241 Wabash-av., corner Jackson.

17 CENTS A DAY,
$1.20 A WEEK,
$5 A MONTH
Will buy a piano at
CHASE BROS.'
"Big Piano Store,"
Corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
(Opposite Auditorium.)

100 UPRIGHT PIANOS,
slightly used, for rent or
for sale at reduced prices
at ESTEY & CAMP'S,
233 State-st.

SOHMER PIANOS, SOHMER PIANOS, SOHMER pianos. New styles now in. Inspection invited. The Thompson Music Co., 261 Wabash-av.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE COUNTY Court of Cook County, Illinois, entered on the 15th day of October, 1895, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the following described property belonging to the estate of Price & Robinson, insolvents, to wit:

A lease of the property known as the brick yard of the Lignard Madden Brick Co. at Bernice, Ill., which said lease expires on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1896.
One lot hard coal screenings.
One set machine knives.
One cart harness and other personal property.
Also 1,750,000 brick, more or less, in the sheds at Bernice, Ill.

Bids will be received at the office of the undersigned, Room 409, No. 21 Quincy-st., up to and including Oct. 30, A. D. 1895. Said bids will be subject to approval or rejection by the Judge of the County Court of Cook County, Ill.
HOMER B. GALPIN, Assignee.

RECEIVER'S SALE—
On Saturday, Oct. 19, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at 1777 West 12th-st., Chicago, by order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, in the suit of Joseph Stefan vs. Charles J. Reiber, No. 139294, I will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash all the personal property belonging to the firm of Stefan & Reiber, consisting of dimension and rubble stone, tools, horses, wagons, etc. HOMER B. GALPIN, Receiver.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Santa Fe Elevator and Dock company will be held at the company's office in Chicago on Thursday, Oct. 31, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before them. LLOYD J. SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE TO PHILO L. MOORE—IN ORDER TO settle an estate, information is desired as to the whereabouts of Philo L. Moore, formerly of Rockville Centre, Queens Co., N. Y., who was for years captain of a vessel; was last heard from as residing in Chicago about two years ago. Address WALLACE & SMITH, Att'ys for Ex'r, Jamaica, N. Y.

STORAGE.

THE PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE-av. and 42d-st., has 400 iron rooms; walls and ceilings medicated; absolutely moth and bug proof; cement floors; lowest insurance; storage rates low; moving, packing, shipping. Special warm rooms; carriages, $1; bicycles, 50c per mo. Tel. Oak. 850.

CENTRAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79 AND 81 S. Jefferson-st., just s. of Madison—Large, new, modern building; furniture and mdse. stored; lowest rates; moving, packing, shipping. Tel. main 4122.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, well ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, expressing. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. 732 Harrison.

GEORGE PARRY, 230 AND 232 WABASH-AV., 156 W. Monroe-st., storage, removal, and packing of fine furniture, pianos, etc. Est'blish'd 20 yrs.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD watches. J. M. BREDT & CO., 803 Columbus Bldg.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A PLACE SUITABLE TO keep poultry. Address B 268, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITERS.

DAUGHERTY "VISIBLE WRITING" TYPEwriter; standard machine; only $75. 268 Dearborn-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., corner Randolph. Regular graduates; registered; Chicago's leading and expert specialists in all special and delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind, skin, blood, and nervous troubles. All patients treated in a strictly scientific and professional manner; consultation free; medicines furnished at office. Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 2. Mail treatment by sending for treatment blank—No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT
DOCTOR F. L. SWEANY, 323 State-st., cor. Congress,
SO WELL AND FAVORABLY KNOWN AS
CHICAGO'S LEADING SPECIALIST in all
NERVOUS, CHRONIC, AND SPECIAL
DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

211 STATE-ST., COR. ADAMS, ROOM 20—MRS. Dr. Brown treats tumor and irregularities; no cure no pay; separate rooms and board; consultation free; hours from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

DR. B. HOWARD, SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF all female complaints by improved methods that are always effectual. 3118 Wabash-av.; elevated or State-st. cars to 31st-st.

DRS. BIGELOW, LAKESIDE BUILDING, S. W. corner Adams and Clark-sts. Chronic and nervous diseases, both sexes. Established 1860.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, GRADUATE PHYSICIAN, Berlin and Paris, 351 Wells, treats tumors and irregularities by superior process; no bad results.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. Send for circular. French, German, Spanish, Italian.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A NATIVE GERMAN teacher; competent also in English branches for young children. Address C S 206, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC AND languages; 50 cents lesson. 368 Washington-blvd.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

STOVES—CLOSING OUT A LOT OF SAMPLE ranges, heaters, and furnaces; lowest prices. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 351 W. Madison.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR AN 8-ROOM FLAT; must be sold; bargain. 83 Ogden-av. Inquire of janitor.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

NOTICE!—I WILL SELL LEASE AND EQUIPment of 35-room Michigan-av. select boarding-house, without reserve. Great inducements to immediate purchaser. Good present business.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A 18-ROOM HOUSE; North Side; room for 16 boarders; walking distance. CHARLES G. FRENCH, Room 19, 185 Dearborn-st.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.—HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone West 209.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—FAIRBANKS OR HOWE SCALE, 10 tons, 22 feet. 134 Van Buren-st., 509.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Every Wednesday at 11 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.

New York	Oct. 23	St. Louis	Nov. 6
St. Paul	Oct. 30	New York	Nov. 13

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconveniences and exposure of transfer by tender.

PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.

Indiana	Oct. 26	Rhynland	Nov. 2d

RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday at 12:00 noon.

Friesland	Oct. 16	Noordland	Nov. 6
Westernland	Oct. 30	Kensington	Nov. 13

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

Express Steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

†Saale	Nov. 2	*Columbia	Nov. 23
*A. Victoria	Nov. 6	†Ems	Nov. 30
†Fulda	Nov. 16	†Kaiser W. II.	Dec. 7

All steamers sail at 11 a. m.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.

Hamburg-American Line,	North German Lloyd,
37 Broadway, N. Y.,	Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agt., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.
125 La Salle-st., Chicago.	H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.

COOK'S TOURS
TO
EGYPT AND PALESTINE—Season 1895-6.
All traveling expenses included.

Fall tour leaves New York Nov. 6, rate $750. Following dates, Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 12, 19, and 26, rates $675 and upwards. Tickets for independent travelers by all routes. Send for copy of the "Excursionist."

Cook's Nile steamers, which are the only first-class passenger steamers on the Nile River, leave Cairo weekly during the season. For further information address THOS. COOK & SON, 234 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE—
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. Saturday sailings.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN, 5 DS. 7 HRS. 23 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 54 years of its existence) requires no comment.
F. G. Whiting, Mgr., n. w. cor. Clark & Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—
PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside dock at Havre to Paris in four hours.
MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENTAL CRUISE.
The grand cruise of last year per fast express steamer La Touraine will be repeated Feb. 4, 1896. Number of passengers positively limited.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to location.
II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Round trip, $95 and $100.

Ems, Sat., Oct. 19, 10 am	Lahn, Tu., Nov. 5, 10 am
Havel, Tu., Oct. 22, 10 am	Spree, Tu., Nov. 12, 10 am
Aller, Tu., Oct. 29, 10 am	Werra, Sat., Nv. 16, 10 am
Trave, Sat. Nov. 2, 10 am	Havel, Tu., Nv. 19, 10 am

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to Cherbourg (Paris), Southampton (London), and Hamburg, holding the record for fastest time on this route.
F. Bism'rk, Nov. 21, 11am | A. Victoria, Dec. 12, 9am
I. CAB., $60 & UPWARDS. II. CAB., $45 & $50.
Direct Route to PARIS without channel crossing.
Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train (6½ hours) FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y.; 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
U. S. AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailing from New York Wednesdays as follows:

Germanic, 23d Oct., 9am	Britannic, 6 Nv., 8:30am
Teutonic, 30th Oct., 8pm	Majestic, 13th Nov., 2pm

For rates of passage, inspection of plans, and any further information apply to company's offices.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, G. Agt., 29 B'way, N.Y.
N. ANDERSON, G'l W'n Ag't,
244 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

JAPAN-CHINA PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:

CHINA via HONOLULU	Oct 22, 3 p. m.
BELGIC	Nov. 2, 3 p. m.
PERU	Nov. 12, 3 p. m.

For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 230 S. Clark-st.

EGYPT AND PALESTINE TOURS, ALL EXpenses, S. S. Columbia, Nov. 23, 128 days, $1,000; S. S. Fulda, Feb. 12, 106 days, $800; S. S. Normannia, Feb. 19, 96 to 137 days, $850 to $1,125. WINTER RESORTS—Nassau, West Indies, South America, South Africa, Mexico, California, Algiers, Egypt, etc. Programs free. HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), 220 S. Clark-st. Tel. M. 3778.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

†Daily. *Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Ft. Madison Ex.	* 8:30 am	* 6:02 pm
Streator, Pekin & Peoria Ex.	*12:35 pm	* 2:10 pm
Kansas City Vestibuled Ltd.	† 5:40 pm	†10:00 am
Texas, Colorado & Utah Ex.	† 5:40 pm	†10:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	† 4:45 pm	† 9:55 am
Kas. City & California Ltd.	†10:00 pm	† 5:30 am
California & Mexico Fast Ex.	†10:00 pm	†10:30 pm
Joliet Express	*11:32 pm	* 8:47 am
Kansas City Express	† 3:00 am	†10:30 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.

*Da. †Ex-Sun. cEx-Sat. ‡Ex-Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and West	* 6:05 pm *11:00 pm	* 9:45 am * 6:30 am
Ashland, Duluth, Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Ashland and Iron towns	c11:00 pm	‡ 6:30 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Stevens Point Local	† 1:29 pm	† 2:15 pm
Burlington Passenger	* 3:45 pm	* 9:55 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Washington Express	12:00 m	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	9:10 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:30 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:30 am	† 5:40 pm
Danville & Ind. Min'l Spr'gs	†12:[illegible] pm	† 9:[illegible] pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 5:02 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, through coaches	7:30 am	[illegible] pm
Week days, parlor car	5:00 pm	[illegible] pm
Pullm. sleeper	11:45 pm	6:25 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

(Continued.)

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Sioux City.	* 6:15 pm *10:30 pm	* 8:15 am * 8:45 am
Des Moines, C. Rapids	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:25 pm	† 2:30 pm
St. Paul, Min'apolis, Duluth.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona	† 8:15 am *10:30 pm	b 8:00 am * 9:45 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 6:15 pm	c 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay.	†11:30 am * 5:00 pm	* 6:15 pm † 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	c 7:30 am * 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee.	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:30 am

Milwaukee—Lv., †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *11 p. m. Ar., *7:50 a. m., *9:25 a. m., †10:15 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.

Rockport and Freeport—Lv., †7:20 a. m., *8 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †4:15 p. m., e6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar., *10:30 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †5:50 p. m., e6:00 p. m., e10:05 a. m.

Rockford—Lv., †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., e8:10 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Ar., *8 a. m., †11:15 a. m., †9:45 p. m.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. eSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee. bDaily from Winona.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY. Passenger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Marquette Building.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail, D. Moines & Peo.	* 3:00 am	c 7:50 pm
Ill., Ia., and Omaha Ex.	* 8:45 am	* 1:55 pm
Peoria Express	* 8:45 am	*12:05 pm
Min'apolis, St. P. & S. Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:05 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 3:30 pm	* 7:30 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:40 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 8:50 am
St. J., Leavenworth, K. City, Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
Fast Flyer, C. Bluffs & Omaha.	* 6:00 pm	* 1:55 pm
Big Five to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via C. Bluffs, Omaha, and Lincoln; Peoria Saturday	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Peoria, Oskaloosa, K. City, Omaha, St. Paul & Denver.	‡10:10 pm	c 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. cEx. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines.

Fast Flyer daily for Omaha at 6:00 p. m., with through sleeper and chair car, arrive Omaha 9:25 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park stations. Tickets at City office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis.	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacksonv., Fl.	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:25 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:25 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:55 am
Bloomington Passenger	† 1:35 pm	† 1:55 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:15 pm	†10:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 7:50 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 8:30 am	†11:20 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids—Dubuque	† 1:30 pm	† 2:00 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:20 pm	* 9:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:20 pm	o 9:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee	* 8:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Madison, P. du Chien & West.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City.	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C. B. & Q. RAILROAD—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Local points, Illinois & Iowa.	*11:30 am	* 2:05 pm
All points in Texas	* 1:00 pm	* 2:45 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota.	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. C., St. J. & Leavenworth	† 5:45 pm	* 9:10 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Neb. points	* 6:35 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
K. C., St. J. & Leavenworth.	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
B. Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Streets. Ticket office, 101 Adams Street.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
K. City, Denver & California.	* 6:00 pm	9:00 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah.	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis & Texas Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Spg'f'd & St. Louis Day Loc.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:45 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accomm'n.	* 5:00 pm	10:40 am
Bloomington Accommodat'n.	† 6:00 am	9:15 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, 115 Adams-st. Tel. Main 2389.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kan. City, St. Joe, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Dubuque	† 7:10 am * 6:00 pm *11:45 pm	†11:30 pm * 9:10 am * 9:10 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am
St. Charles, Sycamore and DeKalb	9:40 am 1:00 pm 5:30 pm 6:00 pm	† 7:50 am † 9:15 am †10:30 am * 5:05 pm †11:00 pm

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*5:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	*5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 2:00 pm	*8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 2:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st. and Station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park.
June 16, 1895.

*Daily †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:25 pm
New York & Boston Special.	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation.	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:20 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, *6:25 a. m., *12:05 p. m., †6:50 p. m.

Grand Rapids trains via G. R. & I. R. R. leave †6:50 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:10 a. m., †9:00 p. m.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City Office, 193 Clark-st.

No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York & Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:00 am
New York, Washington and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:[illegible] am
Walkertown Accommodation.	* 4:25 pm	† 9:30 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling & Columbus Express	* 7:20 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City Ticket Office 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:00 am	† [illegible] pm
Limited Fast Mail	* [illegible] am	* [illegible]
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* [illegible]
Eastern Express	* [illegible] pm	* [illegible]
Elkhart Accommodation		†10:20 am
New York & Chicago Limited	* [illegible] pm	
New York & Boston Express	* [illegible] pm	* [illegible]
Special Mail	* [illegible] am	*11:[illegible] pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:20 am	[illegible] pm
New York & Boston	* [illegible]	* [illegible]
Jamestown & Buffalo	* [illegible]	* [illegible]
North Judson Accommoda.	* [illegible]	* [illegible]
New York & Boston	* [illegible]	* [illegible]
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* [illegible]	* [illegible]

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 201 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City & Peoria Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Lim.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, N. Y. & Mont. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Detroit Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & St. Louis Local	[illegible]	[illegible]

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALbany and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAgo and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address [illegible], City Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Main 389.

LEO WARNS THE CHURCH.

CATHOLICS MUST NOT MEET WITH PROTESTANT BODIES.

Letter from the Pope to Mgr. Satolli Bearing on Religious Congresses—Says Catholics Should Hold Their Conventions Separately but Open Them to All Other Religious Bodies—Bishop Ireland Says the Letter Is Not a Condemnation of Religious Parliaments.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 17.—Archbishop Katzer has received a copy of the letter of Pope Leo, sent to Mgr. Satolli, bearing on religious congresses. Following is a translation:

Venerable Brother, health and apostolic benediction. We have learned that in the United States of America conventions are sometimes held in which people assemble promiscuously, Catholics as well as those of other denominations, to treat upon religion as well as upon correct morals.

In this we recognize the desire for religious things by which this people is animated more zealously from day to day. But although these promiscuous conventions have unto this day been tolerated with prudent silence, it would nevertheless seem more advisable that the Catholics should hold their conventions separately and that, lest the utility of these conventions should result simply to their own benefit, they might be called with the understanding that the admittance should be open to all, including those who are outside of the church.

Whilst we consider it incumbent upon our apostolic office, venerable brother, to bring this to your knowledge we are also pleased by our recommendation to promote the practice of the Paulist fathers who prudently think to speak publicly to our dissenting brethren in order to explain Catholic dogmas and answer the objections against them.

If every Bishop in his own diocese will promote this practice and a frequent attendance at these sermons it will be very pleasing and acceptable to us, for we are confident that not a small benefit for the welfare of souls will arise therefrom. Wishing you in the meantime, venerable brother, the gifts of divine providence, we impart to you with the most loving spirit the apostolic benediction, a proof of our special love.

Given in Rome, at St. Peter's, Sept. 18, 1895, the eighteenth year of our Pontificate.

LEO XIII.

Bishop Ireland Commends It.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 17.—Archbishop Ireland, in an interview today, said:

The words of Pope Leo are in no manner of means a condemnation of parliaments of religions. He merely prescribes the methods or conditions under which Catholics may take part in them. He deems unadvisable the promiscuous assembling of Catholics with men of all forms of religion, Buddhists, and Mohammedans, as well as non-Catholic Christians, upon the same platform for the discussion of religious questions. The Pope, no doubt, somewhat fears, as many others did and do, that from such promiscuous gatherings the impressions go out into the public mind that all forms of religion are looked upon as of equal value and equal sufficiency.

The Catholics who participated in the Chicago Parliament of Religions were not without their misgivings as to the peril of impressions of this kind. But circumstances did not suggest or allow other arrangements than promiscuous assemblages, and in view of the general good expected from their participation in the congress Catholics did not keep themselves aloof, satisfying their consciences that all things would be made right by their emphatic and repeated declarations that the principles of the Catholic faith remained intact, and nothing done or said should be taken as placing religions on the same footing as the Catholic. But now when congresses or parliaments of religions are becoming frequent, and seem destined to be permanent institutions, it is felt that such care ought to be taken by Catholics that not even the most delicate and scrupulous conscience among the children of the church be alarmed or that the most unthinking non-Catholic be led to misapprehend the Catholic position. Hence the words of warning coming from the Sovereign Pontiff.

Congresses of religions will continue to be held and Catholics may take part in them under certain well-defined conditions. Catholics will hold their meetings, during the same period of time and on the same grounds as the representatives of other faiths or religions, but in halls of their own, marking in this way their own doctrinal exclusiveness and yet allowing to others the advantages of hearing their discussions. All the results that were ever expected from congresses of religions remain.

Will Encourage Attendance.

And, at the same time, no Catholic, whoever he be, will have room for complaint or will find reason for being absent from the congress. The Catholic attendance at congresses will in this manner be larger than it otherwise would have been. Whenever the religions of the world appear in state and voice their beliefs the Catholic Church owes it to herself to appear and to speak so as to give public testimony to the completeness of truth which she professes to hold and to tell the nations that she lives and is destined to live through ages.

Much agitation is at the present time being had in Europe over the proposition to hold a great congress of religions in Paris during the exposition of 1900. The idea of a Paris congress of religions has sprung from the great congress at Chicago two years ago; it received much impetus from the Rev. John Henry Barrows, the inspiring and directing spirit of the congress of Chicago, during his recent visit to France, and it will no doubt lead to a great success. Catholics may well take part in it. Indeed, the Pope's letter has cleared the way for it by marking out the conditions under which it may be held even in punctilious Europe. I am of the mind that this letter of the Pope on congresses in America is entirely due to this coming Paris congress. It will serve as a guide to Catholics in all countries of America or Europe, wherever congresses of religion may be held. I am glad Rome has spoken.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—Mgr. Satolli and the officials of the Papal delegation here were astonished to see today the alleged text of a letter from Pope Leo felicitating the American church and commending the success of Mgr. Satolli's mission.

Dr. Rooker, secretary to the delegate, authorizes the statement that the alleged Pope's letter is a "fake." No such letter has been received. The published statement that the letter "was transmitted from the Papal delegation here on Tuesday" is specifically denied. Dr. Rooker says it was not transmitted on Tuesday nor any prior or subsequent time, as no such letter was received for transmittal to the Archbishops or anyone else. The text of the letter and the appended signature of Pope Leo are said by the officials to be "made out of whole cloth."

BROAD CHURCHMEN ARE DEFEATED

But They Displayed More Strength for Unity than Was Expected.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The broad churchmen showed greater strength in the House of Deputies today than had been thought possible. It was supposed that the Huntington resolution providing that the Bishops could take under their care sporadic congregations would be defeated. But this did not happen. The debate did not come to a close until this evening, having lasted the greater part of two sessions.

Dr. McKim of Maryland was in favor of the plan of the Huntington proposition. He said unless the church was ready to take such a step it should rescind some of its former acts. It was the truly catholic conception of the Christian church. While some progress had been made toward Christian unity, the church had not gone as far as it should have. He was opposed to touching the prayer book, and the plan contemplated did not injure the prayer book in the least.

Everything that was proposed was to be done outside of the church, and he intimated that some of those who were speaking so loudly in defense of the prayer book were those who did not guard it as religiously as they should. They could never attain church unity if they were afraid to take the first step. He admitted that he was one of the iridescent dreamers, but believed that his dream would come true.

What It Teaches.

Deputy Mann of West Missouri was opposed to the proposition and said that it was claimed it was an educational measure.

"It teaches what?" he demanded. "The unimportance of the book of common prayer. The question is also one of creating sects inside the church rather than doing away with sects outside the church. It was making tremendous concessions to gain a little. The fact that the Swedes of Minneapolis were allowed to worship in their own liturgy and still be called a connection of the Episcopal Church was one of the strongest arguments that the friends of the proposition could bring to bear. For there, they claimed, was a case of just what they were trying to do.

The Rev. H. P. Nichols of Minneapolis dwelt at length on this feature of the work, and said they could ask for no better illustration of the workings of the law they proposed. Sporadic congregations in Minnesota alone included 800,000 worshipers who had come with their foreign affections. He appealed to the deputies to have the courage of ecclesiastical statesmanship in working for Christian unity.

Dr. McVicker of Philadelphia declared the resolution was an attack on the prayer-book. The resolution was intended to help congregations [illegible] after something which the [illegible] more than the priceless liturgy. It was a question of doing a little missionary work in Dr. McVickar's mind. The proposition was carefully guarded and seemed to open the door just far enough. It was a little thing to ask, but it was a step in the right direction. If they believed in the grandeur of their orders they should not be afraid that, perchance, their Bishops might have a little more power.

The Rev. Dr. Christian of Newark told of past cases of church unity which had failed, noting particularly the case of the Lutherans in Wisconsin. These congregations of Lutheran-Episcopals, he said, had dwindled away.

A Wisconsin delegate interrupted by exclaiming that they had dwindled into the church of his own certain knowledge.

Prayer-Book in Danger.

Dr. Christian did not believe, he said, in making every individual Bishop a sole ruler of the liturgy of the Church. The book of common prayer was the only true exponent of the doctrine of the Church and that was what was in danger.

Dr. Rhodes of Southern Ohio told of a colored congregation in Cincinnati which was barred from the church because of the lack of just such a clause in the constitution as they were considering.

Deputy Fairbanks of Florida said it was an effort to make Episcopalian Protestants from Protestant Episcopalians. It was an attempt to give the Bishops powers over some one not even inside the church, when they were not allowed to have any such powers in the church.

James Biddle of Philadelphia ridiculed the entire question of Christian unity, and styled it as a horrible nightmare which they should get rid of. He said that the church had gone too far towards Christian unity already, and was troubled with too much Lambeth. The church did not belong to the Anglican communion, and he would like to see a sea of fire between the church and all Anglomania theories. He ridiculed the idea of the Episcopalians ever being able to unite with the Presbyterians, and said that a leading Presbyterian had told him the effort was at an end. If the leaders got together and tried union they would find themselves with half a dozen covenants in every diocese. It was impracticable and absurd, and the quicker they dropped the idea of church unity the better.

Dr. Huntington of New York brought the debate to an eloquent close.

Might Defeat but Not Kill.

He said, referring to Mr. Biddle, that ridicule was a more effective argument than logic on such an occasion, and he did not hope that his resolution would go through. He would stand by it, however, if he was the last man. They might defeat the movemant, but they could not kill it. It was bound to come in time. Their mission was to look after the lost church, unite and keep at it until they found it. There was a breaking up already, as evidenced by the great religious demonstration on every hand.

The vote on the proposition was taken by dioceses and orders and resulted as follows: Clerical deputations, yeas 19, nays 23, divided 11; lay deputations, yeas 15, nays 27, divided 3.

This was remarked on as being the best showing the broad churchmen had ever made in the convention. The Chicago, Quincy, and Springfield, Ill., delegations all voted against the proposition.

Other business transacted by the deputies during the afternoon was a reconsideration of the vote concurring in the division of Minnesota. It was claimed that the resolution had been rushed through, and therefore, the Minnesota delegation allowed it to go on the calendar.

The House of Bishops this morning balloted for Bishops to preside over the new missionary jurisdictions. The Rev. J. M. Francis was elected on the first ballot Bishop of Kioto, Japan. He is professor of systematic divinity in the theological school of the American Church Missions in Japan, and has been in the field five years.

The Rev. Peter J. Rowe of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was named Bishop of Alaska. He is a graduate of Trinity College, Toronto. These nominations must be confirmed by the deputies.

The committee to nominate managers of the Board of Missions recommended no changes, save the substitution of George C. Thomas of Philadelphia in place of Lemuel Coffin, deceased

The provision forbidding the binding of the prayer book and the hymnal together was rescinded.

Board of Missions.

At the Board of Missions meeting this evening Bishop Whitaker of Pennsylvania read the report on the Women's Auxiliary. He called attention to the fact that during the last three years the auxiliary has given over $1,000,000 to the cause. The work of the Junior Auxiliary was highly commended. The work of the deaconesses was approved in a general way.

The report of the work among the colored people caused debate. Resolutions were offered indorsing the work of the commission and providing the appointment of another commission for the next three years. It was also recommend that a colored man be put on the commission. This was objected to by Bishop Paret of Maryland. He said it was difficult to get the right kind of a colored man, and the colored people had never been able to agree among themselves as to whom they wanted on the commission. Also the colored people did not want the color line drawn. They were not in the church as colored people, and putting a colored man on the commission was just what they wanted to avoid.

Bishop Gailor denied that there was not a colored man fit to go on the commission. The trouble was settled by referring the matter to the board of managers.

GOOD WORK IN MISSION FIELDS.

Presbyterians and Lutherans Show the Progress for the Year.

Aurora, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The women's missionary societies of the Chicago presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church met in the Aurora church on South Lake street today, closing the session this evening. The reports from the various societies showed the women of the churches are active in missionary work. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: Mrs. W. R. McKnight of Peotone, President; Mrs. J. P. Tracy of Ravenswood, Vice-President; Mrs. J. A. Patten of Chicago, Secretary; Mrs. W. T. Thompson of Aurora, Treasurer. The next meeting will be at Ravenswood. Mrs. Tracy of Ravenswood and Mrs. S. Finley of Tamaick were elected delegates to the general missionary society, which meets in Erie, Pa., next May.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Olive Branch Synod and the missionary societies of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America convened in joint session this morning with 200 delegates present. The old officers were reëlected by acclamation. Steps were taken for the organization of a Luther League. The synod is entitled to two more directors in Wittenburg College and the Rev. J. D. Worman and M. L. Hessing were elected. W. H. Sudhoff of Richmond was elected Synodical Trustee.

MISSION WORK DONE BY WOMEN.

Convention of the Home Society Held at Columbus, O.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Mrs. Aldrich, Superintendent of the Deaconness' Home, Grand Rapids, Mich., presided at the second day's session of the Women's Home Missionary Society convention. Reports from the State conferences showed the following condition: The Illinois conference has received a gift of a fine piece of property with fifteen acres of land in Urbana from Judge J. O. Cunningham. Many new bands have been organized. Mrs. Potter, the Secretary, urged all conferences to work for the establishment of deaconness' homes. After the visit to the university the following program was carried out:

Devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. Sperlock of Nebraska; reports of Conference Secretaries from Des Moines, Detroit, East Maine, East Ohio, Erie, and Florida Conferences; reports of bureau for West Southern States, Mrs. L. B. Hagans, Secretary; of bureau for Texas, Mrs. M. C. Hickman, Secretary; of bureau for Indiana, Mrs. H. C. McCabe, Secretary; of bureau for New Mexico and Arizona (Spanish), Mrs. Anna Kent, Secretary.

Conferring a Pallium at Santa Fe.

Santa Fé, N. M., Oct. 17.—The solemn ceremonies of conferring the holy pallium upon Archbishop P. L. Chapelle in the Cathedral which will be dedicated tomorrow took place this forenoon in the presence of a vast audience. Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, officiated. At 1 o'clock the Archbishop gave a dinner to the visiting prelates, Territorial and Federal officers, Judges of the United States Land Court and Territorial Supreme Court, and in the evening a public reception was given at the Archbishop's residence in honor of the Cardinal.

DAY OF PRAISE AND SONG.

STATE CONVENTION OF THE Y. M. C. A. OPENS AT EVANSTON.

Four Hundred Delegates Are in Attendance and Nearly Every Society in the State Is Represented—Election of Officers—President Coulter Delivers an Address—Progress of the Educational Campaign Against Evil Is Discussed.

The twenty-third annual State convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Illinois began at Evanston yesterday. The meetings were held at the First Congregational Church, and three sessions were held, forenoon, afternoon, and evening.

Following the opening prayer service at 9 a. m. the Nominating committee, which had met at 8:30, reported the following officers of the convention:

President, John M. Coulter, President of Lake Forest University.

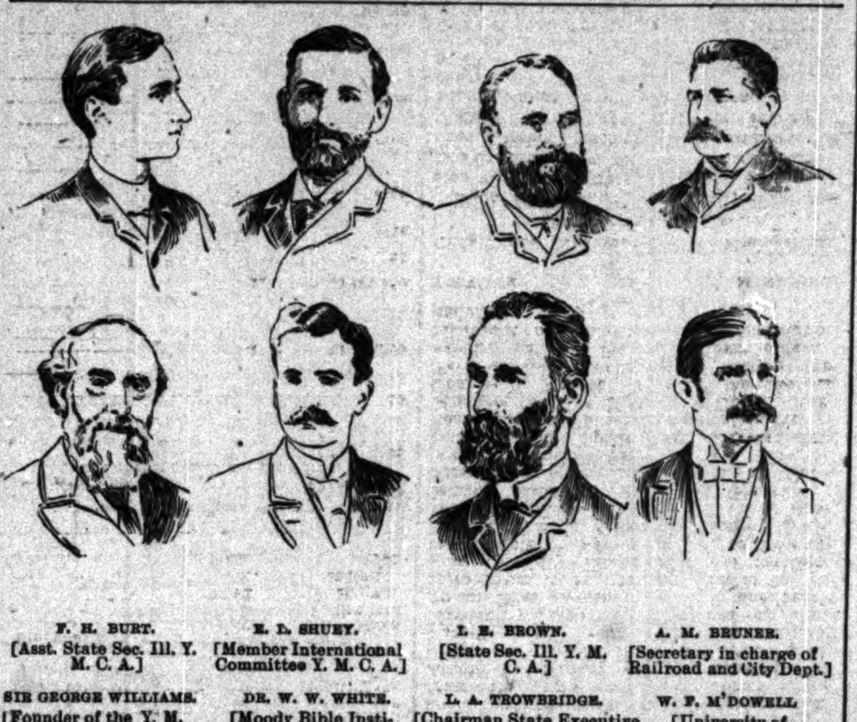
Vice-Presidents—N. G. Van Sant, Sterling, and Henry M. Hubbard, Chicago.

Secretary, J. S. Horton, Chicago.

Assistant Secretary, J. C. Starkey, Roodhouse.

The permanent organization of the convention followed. President Coulter said:

I appreciate the honor conferred upon me as a mark of esteem. The motto of this convention is love to God and love to fellow man. Every section of this great State of Illinois is represented here in the association work and I hope that the spirit of consecration will descend upon each member of this convention.



F. H. BURT. [Asst. State Sec. Ill. Y. M. C. A.]

E. L. SHUEY. [Member International Committee Y. M. C. A.]

I. E. BROWN. [State Sec. Ill. Y. M. C. A.]

A. M. BRUNER. [Secretary in charge of Railroad and City Dept.]

SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS. [Founder of the Y. M. C. A., London.]

DR. W. W. WHITE. [Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.]

L. A. TROWBRIDGE. [Chairman State Executive Committee Illinois Y. M. C. A.]

W. F. M'DOWELL. [University of Denver.]

On motion of F. H. Burt of Chicago the following committees were appointed by the President:

Business Committee—J. E. Southerland, Joliet; W. T. Hart, Chicago; Henry M. Hanson, Rock Island.

Religious Meetings—F. W. Hopper, Danville; C. D. Lee, Evanston; A. T. Stephens, Kankakee.

Committee on Resolutions—Willis S. Herrick, Chicago.

Committee on Associations—J. E. Willis, Erfield, Ill.; E. A. Smith, Alton; H. W. Smith, Morrison.

Auditing Committee—J. F. Robinson, Rock Island; B. S. Peck, Galva, Ill.; W. S. Hoopes, Sumner, Ill.

Committee on Greetings—J. Sharkey, Roodhouse; C. E. Rawcliffe, Bloomington; A. Otis, Onaraga.

Monmouth Wants the Next Convention

At the conclusion of the permanent organization of the convention brief reports from the association were heard. Plans for buildings and the organization of evening classes were freely discussed, and incidentally Monmouth invited the association to meet in that city in 1896. At 11 o'clock the Rev. H. H. Bell of the United Presbyterian Church delivered an address on "The Word."

At the close of this address an adjournment was taken until 1:30 o'clock, when the afternoon session opened with a social half hour. At 4 o'clock the delegates listened to an interesting address upon "The Worth of a Man," by the Rev. James Small of Des Moines, Ia.

One of the most interesting sessions of the meeting yesterday was the educational hour, which was conducted at 3 o'clock by E. L. Shuey and W. M. Wood. The latter gave a brief outline of the work and opportunities in the educational department of the association. He said:

The educational department, he said, is not an attraction only; and, on the other hand, it is not merely an educational institution. As a legitimate association work it must furnish opportunities for the furthering of association aims and purposes to reach the largest possible number of men, to upbuild, inspire, and Christianize them. The educational department is the means of attracting into membership many men who are sought, but otherwise unreached; also of attracting attention and regard of a constituency who will recommend and support the work.

In explaining the opportunities of this department E. L. Shuey said that it was the means of throwing about men a healthy influence for high morality.

Report of the Work.

The following report showing the work accomplished in the association for the last fifteen years was presented by I. E. Brown, State Secretary of the Illinois Association:

	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.
Associations and departments on list....	16	65	85	111
Membership	2,433	4,805	12,439	14,283
Associations owning buildings	2	4	11	15
Associations having building funds	3	5	8	11
Value of building lots and funds paid in...	$126,500	$254,585	$863,215	$2,430,250
Value of building lots and funds paid in [less debt]	$123,550	$243,985	$804,415	$1,670,550
Number of paid employes	13	34	68	84
Number of gymnasiums	1	7	22	*29
Number of social gatherings	74	97	157	*307
Number of lectures and entertainments	71	78	171	*208
Number of educational classes ..	5	20	38	*84
Number of religious gatherings per week.	5	74	175	*205
Number of professed conversions	No r'p't	No r'p't	1,480	*2,005
Number of corresponding members ..	None	None	230	402

*1894.

The evening session opened at 7:30 o'clock with a song service led by Prof. D. B. Towner. At this service the male chorus of fifty voices, organized by Prof. Towner from the delegates, rendered several selections of gospel hymns. Fred McMullen presided at the organ. At 8 o'clock the fraternal greetings to the convention were given. The evening was characterized as an "Evanston night," and the session was largely attended by members of the various young people's societies of the city.

Listen to Speeches.

Henry Wade Rogers, President of Northwestern University, delivered a short address in behalf of the students.

President John M. Coulter, Chairman of the convention, spoke in response to the greetings. The session last evening was to have closed with an address on "Our Problem," by the Rev. Frank M. Bristol, but on account of the sudden death of his sister Dr. Bristol was unable to be present. The session closed with an elaborate reception given in honor of the visiting delegates. The affair was given in the church parlors, which were decorated for the occasion with palm and potted plants. The Reception committee was composed of:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

William Boyd,
W. H. Durham,
Johnson,
Morse,
Wyckoff,
Townsend,
Raymond,
Talmadge,
Bragdon.

They were assisted by committees from each of the Evanston churches. The session today will begin at 9 o'clock with devotional exercises, after which an hour will be given to physical work under the leadership of Dr. Paul C. Phillips. From 10:30 until 12 o'clock a business session will be held. The afternoon session will open at 1:30 o'clock in charge of the Social committee. This will be followed by an address by Dr. W. W. White. At 3 o'clock the Rev. P. C. Henson will speak upon the subject, "The Way to Win."

Prof. Towner will conduct the customary song service at 7:30 o'clock, after which the Hon. Selden P. Spencer of St. Louis, Mo., Will deliver an address upon "The Association as a Field of Effort for Representative Business-Men."

The evening session will close with an interesting illustrated lecture by L. W. Messer. The lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon views of different association buildings and portraits of the leading workers of the association.

WITHDRAWS FROM HOME MISSIONS.

Illinois Synod Will Handle Its Own Funds Hereafter.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Presbyterian Synod of Illinois sat until dark and then adjourned to 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, when a report will be heard in the case of the Peoria Presbytery against Elder Orin Vorhees of Canton, charged with immorality. The case of the Rev. C. M. Taylor, pastor of the Princeville church, against Edward Auten for slander was dismissed.

Quite a sensation was created when the Illinois synod withdrew from the General Board of Home Missions. The Illinois synod will handle its home mission funds instead of sending them to New York to have them returned later.

Dr. Schaff of Jacksonville headed the opposition, while Drs. Kane of Bloomington, Hall of Chicago, Pugh of Bloomington, and Lewis of Joliet favored it.

A resolution indorsing the Cody law, introduced by F. F. Stoltz of Streator, was adopted, and a fund for State evangelization was started. Danville was chosen as the next place of meeting.

William P. Kane, Bloomington, was elected Chairman of the home mission and church sustenation fund, and D. S. Johnson, Springfield, Treasurer.

The committee for the Chicago Presbytery offered the following resolutions, which were stricken out:

Whereas, The Rev. N. D. Hillis tendered his resignation of the Evanston First Presbyterian Church pastorate and accepted a call to Central Church, Chicago, the vacant charge of Prof. Swing. The congregation consenting by its Commissioners present, his resignation was accepted and the pastoral relations dissolved. We as a committee take exceptions to this, because as we understand it the Chicago Presbytery has by this action granted one of its ministers the right to be pastor of one of the broadest of the broad-gauge churches, a church which does not even have any standard of belief, a church which, judging from its record of years, gives no reasonable promise of ever being evangelical; and further, we believe it has granted this right without anything on the minutes to show that he is required to report in the least his work to the presbytery, which, in the absence of a session in the church of which he is pastor, would seem to be somewhat necessary if Presbyterian law and practice are to be respected.

The Women's Synodical Foreign Mission Society held its annual session at the Second Presbyterian Church this afternoon. Reports were heard from the officers, addresses read, and officers elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. R. C. Grier, Peoria; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. S. O. Loughridge, Peoria; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Gerrett Snyder, Pana; Treasurer Contingent Fund, Miss Minnie Paddock, Pana; Superintendent of Literature, Mrs. J. G. Rankin, Quincy; Secretary of Young People's Work, Miss Fannie Cleland, Rock Island.

BAPTIST CONVENTION AT QUINCY.

Old Officers of the General Association Are Re-elected.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The sessions of the Baptist State convention today were devoted to missions, Sunday-schools, and educational work. Reports were received from the three big Baptist societies, the American Baptist Home Mission Society, the American Baptist Publication Society, and the American Baptist Missionary Union. Dr. Lawrence of Chicago and Miss Inveen, a returned missionary from China, made brief addresses at the afternoon session. The old officers of the General Association were reëlected, as follows: Moderator, H. R. Glissold, Chicago; Clerk, the Rev. C. E. Taylor, Ph. D., Rock Island; Assistant Clerk, Miss Georgia T. First, Upper Alton; Treasurer, H. M. Carr, Alton; Historical Secretary, the Rev. J. Bulkley, D. D., Upper Alton; Corresponding Secretary and General Superintendent of Missions, the Rev. H. C. First, Upper Alton. Charles H. Thurber, Dean of the Morgan Park Academy, delivered an address this evening, and with the appointment of committees the session of the General Association ended.

DEVOTE THE DAY TO MISSIONS.

Only Topic Discussed by the Evangelical Conference at Elgin.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The mission work of the church was the only question considered by the Evangelical Conference at today's meetings. A report from the Committee on Missions was submitted which shows the contributions to the cause for the last four years aggregate $543.774, about $5,000 less than for the preceding four years. The payment of a missionary debt on the church of $100,000 was considered. Contributions to the extent of $10,000 were made by the conference members and plans devised for canceling the rest of the debt. Memorial services were held this evening. Bishop Bowman presided and addresses were made by Bishop Esher, Bishop Horn, Bishop Breyfogle, and the Rev. C. A. Thomas. The conference may adjourn tomorrow.

Ohio Lutherans Meet at Akron.

Akron, O., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The East Ohio Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church is meeting in this city in sixtieth annual convention. The Rev. J. H. Summers of Bolivar and the Rev. G. C. Moore of New Philadelphia were reëlected President and Secretary respectively and John Motz of Akron Treasurer.

HATS
Fall Styles.
POPULAR PRICES.
Absolutely the best Hats in the market for the price,
$3.00 and $4.00.
Youmans' Celebrated Hats.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
154 STATE-ST.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.
CLARK & MADISON STS. CHICAGO.
Unexcelled Display of
Boys' Fashionable Clothing
at absolutely
the lowest prices.

Our superabundant assortments display the "ne plus ultra" of Fashionable Genteel Apparel for Boys and Children and the benefits derived from **our forethought** are manifest by the flattering increase in our already enormous business in Boys' Outfitting.

Our Unquestionably Low Prices,
Our Beautiful Novelties,
Our Exclusive Fabrics,
Our Superior Tailoring,

are **instantly recognized evidences** of the economical care and artistic judgment at all times demanded. **Today** the critical purchasers will avail themselves of the following opportunities:

"LITTLE" BOYS' OVERCOATS, AGES 3 TO 10,
at $4, at $5, at $6, at $7, at $8, at $10, at $12, at $15.
"LITTLE" BOYS' REEFERS, AGES 3 TO 10,
at $5, at $6, at $7, at $8, at $10, at $12, at $15.
"LITTLE" BOYS' JUNIOR SUITS; AGES 3 TO 8,
at $4.50, at $5, at $6, at $7, at $8, at $10, at $12.
"LITTLE" BOYS' SAILOR SUITS, AGES 3 TO 12,
at $5, at $6, at $7, at $8, at $10, at $12.
"LITTLE" BOYS' REEFER SUITS, AGES 4 TO 9,
at $4, at $5, at $6, at $7, at $8, at $10.
"BIG" BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS, AGES 7 TO 16,
at $5, at $6, at $7, at $8, at $10, at $12, at $15, at $18.
"BIG" BOYS' OVERCOATS, AGES 7 TO 15,
at $5, at $6, at $7.50, at $8, at $10, at $12, at $15, at $18, at $22.
"YOUTHS'" SCHOOL SUITS,
at $10, at $12, at $13.50, at $15, at $18, at $20, at $22, at $25.
"YOUTHS'" OVERCOATS,
at $12, at $15, at $18, at $20, at $22, at $24, at $27, at $30.
Approval Orders Solicited for Comparison.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

The Wear and Tear
Of Human Nerves

Is very great in the rush of Nineteenth Century life. It is just possible you may not know the amount of nerve soothing and stimulating quality there is in PURE TEA. Hardly any other food product is so little known in this Western country, because we have been using the Chinese leaf dried and cured by the most antiquated methods of hand labor, with all the richness and purity crushed out of it, and in many cases with adulterations of a very injurious kind added.

Just try the other kind.

Tetley's Teas, with the richest qualities of India and Ceylon growths carefully guarded from tea plant to tea pot, will be a revelation. You can only get them in sealed packets which are put up by JOSEPH TETLEY & CO., in their bonded warehouse in London.

For Sale in CHICAGO by
Chas. H. Slack,
C. Jevne & Co.,
and All Leading Grocers.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.
111 STATE-ST.
HEADQUARTERS FOR SILKS.
Fur and Cloak Linings.
EXTRA SPECIAL FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW.

300 Pieces extra fine pure Silk Fancy Satins, in plain seal brown; 27 to 36 inch Satin Duchesse, worth to $3.50; heavy and fine fancy flowered and figured Satins, made to sell at $2, $2.50, $3, and $3.50—all go today in one grand lot on the center tables at only . . . . . . 98c Per Yard.

If you have a Sealskin or any kind of a Fur or Cloth Garment you wish a lining for you will find this a most exceptional opportunity.

J. A. BISHOP & CO.,
207-209 State-st., S. E. Cor. Adams.
MOURNING OUTFITS.

Fall Hyacinths, Tulips, &c. Bulbs
Vaughan's Seed Store,

MANDEL BROTHERS.
The annual clearing of
Lamps..
Getting ready—gaining space—for the holiday stock. Over fifty styles to be closed at about *half* the customary cost. You know the Mandel way.

125 all-spelter (no iron), real gold-plated—elegantly embossed—such as you would expect to find only at Mandel's—net $3.75—but Friday and Saturday 1.95.

Full 18-inch silk shades, with hand-silk net flounce, regular $3.50 shade, 1.85

100 real gold-plated spelter (not iron) lamps—full 6-in. crystal onyx column, with spelter capital, center draft—lift-out fount—a $8.00 lamp—special Friday and Saturday 1.75.

The finest, best made 14-inch shade, full 6-inch lace finished—Mandel's make—at 1.00

Mandel's celebrated kneeling cupid lamp—elegant embos'd head—warranted burner—real spelter—and gold plate—Special Friday and Saturday, 2.85

Same with cupid resting on round ball of onyx—regular $6.50—Friday and Saturday, 3.50

Elegant 6-point star-shape silk shade, a $6.00 shade for.. 2.95

Shades . . Extra . . The regular $1.75 velvet paper lamp shades—full size—entirely new, made to order in any color, during this sale only 75c

Same shade with hand-painted flowers and grasses, entirely new style, regularly $2.50—special.. 1.25

Onyx Top Tables . . 8x8 onyx top, all brass (no iron used in the whole table)—Friday only.. 2.50

Specials in tables at $3.95, $4.95, and $5.95 for this sale.

A Great Art Sale.
The most important Art Sale of modern paintings that has ever been held in Chicago. Now on exhibition, 9 a. m. till 9:30 p. m.,
At 268 Wabash Avenue.
The Reynolds Collection
From 286 5th-av., N. Y.,
206 Paintings by
Famous Masters of the Modern School.
The entire collection to be sold by ABSOLUTE AUCTION by order of the administrator to settle the estate of the late
ALF. JOHN REYNOLDS OF LONDON.
On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Oct. 22, 23, and 24, at 2:30 sharp in the afternoon and 8 o'clock each evening.
Included in this important collection are:
CLAUDIUS AND NYDIA, by Alma Tadema.
THE ADVANCED GUARD, by Adolph Schreyer.
MILKING TIME, by Julien Dupre.
ON THE SCHELDT, by Paul Jean Clays.
THE SHEPHERDESS AND FLOCK, by Chas. Jacques.
RESIGNATION, by Gabriel Max.
IN THE PRAIRIES, by Anton Mauve.
THE HOUSE OF THE ARTIST, by C. F. Daubigny.
THE RETURN FROM CHURCH, by Josef Israels.
And many others of equal fame.
FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN, Auctioneers.
JOHN H. FRENCH, Art Salesman.

Diamonds Are Sour Grapes
To some people because they imagine there is no way to get them. But they would soon become sweet grapes if people only knew our way of doing business.
WE SELL DIAMONDS,
Watches, and Novelties in Silverware, so as to make buying easy. The prices are low enough for you, and the terms are easy enough, no matter who you may be. Remember—remember—remember—this is Diamond Headquarters.
GEO. E. MARSHALL,
Columbus Memorial Building,
S. E. Cor. State and Washington-sts.
We occupy a large part of the Third Floor of this magnificent building.
Our booklet, "How We Do It," Mailed Free.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO
Silk Umbrellas.

CALL an A. D. T. Messenger and your "Want" ad. will be forwarded to The Tribune. No extra charge.

VOLUME LI

BIG HAUL OF

West Side Policem

Seventy Bad T

CLEAN OUT T

Patrol Wagons Kep

Nearly All N

WAR IS ON IN

Chief Badenoch Declar

Business.

RECORD OF THE CRI